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TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1954

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Marginal Column

By ZEEV LAQUEUR

THERE is nothing essentially wrong with the Egyptian revolution, as Mr. Aneurin Bevan justly remarked the other day in Cairo apart from the fact that there has been no revolution at all, but the deposition of an inefficient, ridiculous and on the whole, execrable king. Deposing King Farouk, the members of the military junta could not but become popular, and their position for a time was indeed so strong that they could afford to engage in a course of far-reaching political, social and economic reforms. Eighteen months later, it must be concluded that any resemblance between General Nagib and his aides and the late Kemal Ataturk (or, for that matter, General Peron) has been not merely purely incidental but also very misleading. It would be unjust to argue that the failure to carry out the sadly needed progressive reforms has been entirely the fault of the ruling junta: the objective difficulties facing them were momentous, the response among the masses diminutive. The intelligentsia, on the whole, is hostile, and the state machinery corrupt and inefficient, sabotaging whatever modest attempts were made to carry out reforms. But the main reason for the failure was and is that General Nagib and his brother officers have no idea what they really want politically, socially and economically, apart, of course, from "realizing the just national aspirations" which for the time being keeps them going.

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THEIR political notions are so fantastically primitive, the main panacea being two hours of military training for everyone, including the ulema of Al Azhar and the ministers, that the attraction of this regime for some Western observers ranging in political understanding and outlook from "Time" to the "New Statesman" becomes one of the minor mysteries of our time. It would be easy to quote the most shocking declarations made on many occasions by some of the junta's members (such, for instance, as the recent statements by the Minister of Health, Nuredin Taraf, and Anwar Sadat, Commander of the Air Force, in reply to questions put by a Cairo weekly that Hitler was the greatest personality of our time, and the one to be imitated.) But it should be added, in fairness, that one should not attribute overmuch importance to such statements nor to the frequent threats vis a vis this country. "Heroic" rodomontade is the order of the day in Cairo. No one but a few Washington experts are expected to take this bombast very seriously.

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THE relations between Nagibian Egypt and this country, then, appear to offer a nearly insoluble problem: On one hand it seems that the regime is reasonably stable, at least as far as the Egyptian Government is concerned: nor will it be overthrown soon unless the West or this country calls one of its many bluffs, which appears unlikely at present. The blockade of Israel ships as well as of merchandise to and from this country probably will not be lifted following mere diplomatic protests, and it can be taken for granted that the demand for what, in the language of syndicalism, is called "action direct" will become stronger. On the other hand, it is doubtful whether under present conditions, any alternative government for Egypt would be better or even possible. Compared with the reactionary Governments of Iraq or Saudia, for instance, which, for different reasons have been in the news recently, and the feudal mismanagement in most other Arab capitals in face of which even the most efficient Nazi advisers have been helpless, the Cairo junta does appear almost progressive.

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BUT it is equally wrong to assume that the backward and (not withstanding all propaganda) stagnating countries will be able either to defend themselves against an attack by a major power (however many American arms have been delivered) or that they could be part of or even head a third neutral bloc. Feudalism and reactionary military government, to be sure, are something different from Capitalism, Democratic Socialism and Communism. There is no cogent reason to assume that the former would be willing to identify with any of the latter, neither would such support be desirable or helpful. The Soviet policy of gently ignoring the Arab League countries probably is the most clever and farsighted attitude, worth emulation elsewhere.

Jerusalem, January 5.

Grandmother's Taste

in clothes would not appeal to the modern woman — so why should her washing methods? Keep up with the times — entrust your washing to "Kessem" the self acting magic washer.

Every housewife — wise and clever uses "KESSEM" now and ever!

Bill Would Permit State to Issue $350m. in Bonds

By SRAYA SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

A Bill to authorize the Government to issue $350m. worth of State of Israel Bonds, in addition to the $150m. Independance Bonds issue, which has been practically fully subscribed during the past three years, was introduced in the Knesset by Finance Minister Levi Eshkol yesterday. The new issue will be called "State of Israel Development Bonds", and will be offered to subscribers in the U.S., Canada, South Africa and in some countries of Europe. It will bear four per cent interest, half-a-per-cent more than the Independence Bonds, and will be redeemable in 10 years at $150 for a $100 bond.

The Development Bonds are expected to be issued in annual instalments. The 1954/55 issue is to be for $75m., the Minister of Finance suggested.

The Development Bonds will be repayable in dollars and will also be transferable as capital investment for promotion of projects approved by the Development Authority.

Mr. Eshkol praised Mr. H. Morgenthau Jr. and Mr. Henry Montor for their work in selling the Independence Bonds.

Answering a question, Mr. Eshkol said that interest and Sales expenses amounted to 5.5% of the value of Bonds sold.

General Appreciation

There was almost unanimous appreciation among Members of the efforts of the Independence Bond orkers in the U.S., and of the American Jewish community in general. The lack of unanimity was due to Communist speakers who opposed the new, and regretted the old, issues as "a tie with warmongers."

Mr. A. Zisling, (Mapam) while supporting the issue, deplored "unfounded utterances" by Mr. Morgenthau. "We shall never lift a hand against the Soviet Union," he declared. Dr. H. Foerder (Progressive) and Mr. H. Ariav (General Zionist) complained that the Bill was vague on technicalities, and suggested that the Finance Committee be asked to control the issues.

Spiritual Guidance

Both Rabbi M. Nurock (Mizrahi) and Mr. E.M. Genichovski (Hapoel Hamizrahi) claimed that Jews in the Diaspora are eager to receive "spiritual guidance" from Israel, but pig-raising and the "rehabilitation of Spinoza" are negating such guidance. Dr. Y. Bader (Herut) said that more information on the use of income from the Bonds should be released.

Mr. Idov Cohen (Progressive) felt that the Bonds salesmen should not give the impression that Bonds are making the UJA superfluous.

The Bill, by majority vote, was referred to the Finance Committee.

'Seat-Selling' Charge

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Mr. B. Mintz and Rabbi K. Kahane, Knesset representatives of Poalei Agudat Yisrael, applied to the House Committee yesterday to be heard "in connection with Press reports alleging improper action in the distribution of mandates." The Committee is to hear them today.

Mapam members asked the Committee to set up a sub-committee to investigate rumours that Mr. Avraham Goldrat, who was third on the Poalei Agudat list in the 1951 general elections, received a lump sum of money for relinquishing his rights to represent the Party in the Knesset.

The Party won two seats, and it is said that Rabbi Kahane had agreed at the time to give up his seat at the end of two years in favour of Mr. Goldrat. It was reported in the Press this week that Mr. Goldrat was willing to relinquish his claim in return for payment equivalent to M.K.'s salary for the two years remaining to the present House.

FRENCH POSTAL STRIKE ENDS

PARIS, Monday (Reuter).—The mail strike which paralyzed Paris deliveries for 13 days ended tonight when sorters and other postal workers went back to work in the capital's railway stations.

In Britain, the 3,000,000 shipbuilding and engineering workers decided tonight to postpone a threatened nationwide slowdown until courts of inquiry set up by the Government have made their reports on wage claims.

Prospects for 1954

January: pains; February: pains; pains for March... this is what sufferers of rheumatism expect during 1954.

This persistent and much cursed illness, when it attacks, does not let go of the patient, especially during winter months.

Why continue suffering? Go in the traces of thousands of sick people who tried "Togal" and were quickly relieved from their pains and finally cured.

"Togal" is a safe remedy also in cases of Influenza, Colds, Sciatica, Headaches and others.

"Togal" is a Swiss product recognized by over 7,800 doctors for its rapid action.

USSR Agrees to Secret Atom Talks with US

WASHINGTON, Monday (UP). — The State Department said today that Russia has agreed to discuss in confidential negotiations President Eisenhower's proposal for an international atomic pool.

The first evidence of Russia's agreement to discuss the American proposal for the peaceful use of atomic energy came in the talks between Ambassador Charles Bohlen and Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov, a Department spokesman indicated.

The spokesman, Mr. Henry Suydam, countered a barrage of questions as to whether he meant that Russia had accepted the substance of the President's proposed pool. He replied that he could not comment any further than what he had said, adding: "If the talks are to be in the nature of private conversations, it is obvious that this purpose will be defeated if there are public discussions of their details."

Later, however, he pointed out that the President's offer, in effect, invited Russia to start negotiations, and that this had been accepted.

'Suggestion Accepted'

In his supplementary statement, the spokesman added: "What the Soviet Government has accepted is the suggestion for talks on negotiations on the President's proposal for the creation of an atomic pool."

While he also stated that there had been no new formal exchange since Russia "accepted the President's proposal," Mr. Suydam observed that the Bohlen-Molotov talks had been the first step towards the actual technical discussions on the proposal. He was unable to say whether Canada and Britain had been advised of this move, but expressed confidence that these nations, which are also advanced in the production of atomic materials, would be notified of what took place at the meeting.

He expressed confidence that the talks with Russia would be continued, and that the issue would also be raised at the forthcoming four-power meeting in Berlin on January 25.

USSR ACKNOWLEDGES

MOSCOW, Monday. — The Soviet Government, in a brief note today, acknowledged the West's acceptance of a four-power conference of Foreign Ministers in Berlin on January 25 and announced that it had notified the Soviet High Commissioner in Germany to proceed with plans to set up the talks.

Exports Up, Imports Down in 1953

Imports fell and exports rose in the first 11 months of 1953 as compared with the same period in 1952, the Central Bureau of Statistics and Economic Research disclosed in provisional figures reflecting an improved position in Israel's trade last year.

The value of imports during the first 11 months of 1953 was IL.92.2m. as compared with IL.117.4m. in the same period in 1952. The value of exports in the first 11 months of 1953 was IL.19m. as compared with IL.14.6 in 1952.

The figures were calculated at the IL.1- $2.80 rate of exchange.

FOREIGN MINISTER ILL

Mr. Moshe Sharett has been forced to cancel his obligations during the next few days owing to his state of health, it is learned.

Eshkol Reports On Restitution to Arabs

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Claims for 262,000 dunams of land were settled by December 3, 1953, under the Land Requisition Law, Minister of Finance Levi Eshkol told the Knesset yesterday.

Under this Law, passed shortly before the summer recess, requisitioned land belonging to persons who had fled from the country during the War of Independence and who later were permitted to return, has to be restored. Where this is not possible, an alternate tract of land, or monetary compensation must be given.

When cash compensation is paid, Mr. Eshkol said, the evaluation is fair and in some cases, where the owner had emigrated, was paid in foreign currency.

In the towns, Mr. Eshkol continued, 2,000 cases of restitution of property already have been made.

Double Land Area

He said that Arab residents had almost doubled their cultivated land from 340,000 dunams in 1948/49 to 620,000 dunams in 1953/54. Arabs produce this year was valued at IL.25m.

Mr. Eshkol was particularly sharp in answering Mr. A. Zisling (Mapam), who had attacked the Government "for discriminating" against the Arab farmer. His attack was similar to siding with the enemy, Mr. Eshkol stated. In most cases, the Minister added, claims by Arabs could easily have been settled had the claimants not been instigated, for "unholy reasons," into not accepting a settlement.

The occasion for Mr. Eshkol's statement was a debate on the Bill removing the five-year limitation on claims by and against absentee Arabs. The Bill was passed to the Legal Committee.

The Knesset adopted without opposition a law, imposing heavier penalties for traffic offences by members of the forces.

French Offensive Opens in Laos

PARIS, Monday (Reuter). — French forces today launched an offensive sweep against Communist units in northern Laos to remove the threat of a Vietminh drive again the Laotian royal capital of Luang Prabang.

In the initial stages of the attack, they captured Muong Hiem, south-east of Luang Prabang, without meeting any significant resistance from the Vietminh. But on the northern sector in the sweep the French columns met with tougher resistance, which was finally broken by artillery fire, enabling the French to occupy two villages.

The French Air Force today continued to pound Vietminh supply columns bringing up reinforcements to the estimated 12,000 troops besieging the French base of Dien Bien Phu on the Laos-Tonking border.

French military quarters believed that the Vietminh attack against the base might develop into one of the biggest battles of the Indo-China war.

Only minor engagements were reported from other sectors but Vietminh infiltrations were signalled from the French Mekong River defence line around Savannakhet. Communist units were reported during the past few days to have tried to overrun French outposts of the defence line to create a threat against its eastern flank.

A French convoy suffered some losses when attacked about 200 kms. south-east of Savannakhet.

Civil Servants Given Promise on Pay

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Minister of Finance, Mr. Levy Eshkol, said that by "the end of the year," the salary of civil servants will be paid not later than the 10th of each month. Mr. Eshkol was replying at question time to Mr. H. Rubin (Mapam).

A proposal to alter the Ottoman laws on interest, which still apply in Israel, has been submitted to the Economic Ministers' Committee, Mr. Eshkol revealed. Ottoman Law prohibits interests higher than nine per cent. Some members of the Bankers' Committee consider that the Law should be more elastic.

In answer to Mr. Rubin, who claimed that 25% and 30% were charged by banks or their agents, Mr. Eshkol said that a report of the Banking Control Department of the Ministry of Finance, showed that 85% of banks were granting loans according to the provisions of the Law. Half the remaining banking institutions added "commission" to their interest, raising it to 12%. The rest charged still higher "commission."

Only IL.1.6m. had been received by September 30, 1953 on account of Income Tax Advance for Unemployment Relief which should yield IL.15m. by the end of the fiscal year, Mr. Eshkol said, agreeing with Mr. A. Zisling (Mapam) that the fact is "disquieting." Fines of IL.50 and IL.150 had been imposed on some shirkers by the Income Tax Commissioner, but the Courts had reduced the fines to IL.10 and IL.50 respectively.

SYMPATHY STRIKE WITH TECHNION

A 24 hour sympathy strike by students in institutions of higher learning is to take place from noon tomorrow if the Technion is not opened by then, a representative of the Students Council told *The Jerusalem Post* last night. Should the sympathy strike fail to achieve its objective, a general strike is planned for Friday.

The Council represents students at the Hebrew University, the Israel Institute of Technology and the Tel Aviv School of Law and Economics.

Ike Pledges All Steps to Sustain U.S. Prosperity

WASHINGTON, Monday (UP) — President Eisenhower, in a radio-television speech tonight, said that the U.S. Government will use every legitimate means available to it to sustain the national prosperity, if this is necessary.

In an address to the nation, explaining his general outlook, on the eve of the opening of Congress, the President said:

"This Administration believes that we must not and need not tolerate a boom-and-bust America. We believe that America's prosperity does not and need not depend upon war or the preparation for war.

"We know that this great country can make the adjustments necessary to meet changing circumstances without encouraging disaster and without bringing about the economic chaos for which the Communists hope. Our system is the greatest wealth producer in the world — in terms of the life and the well-being of every citizen."

Reply to Comments

He appeared to be emphasizing this in the face of comment by some economists, particularly those abroad, and charges by some political opponents that the U.S. is already in or about to enter a period of economic recession.

Many foreign economists and businessmen are interested in the U.S. economic outlook in the belief that conditions in this country, more than those in any other single nation, influence the free world's economy at this time.

The president listed 12 accomplishments of his Administration in its first year in office, among which he put foremost the end of fighting and casualties in Korea, and the strengthening of free world defences against Communist agression.

Bevans' 'Exciting' Trip from Jordan

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Mr. Aneurin Bevan, M.P., and his wife, Miss Jennie Lee, M.P., arrived from Jordan yesterday. They were met at Mandelbaum Gate by the Jerusalem District Representative, Dr. A. Biran, who welcomed them on behalf of Acting Prime Minister Moshe Sharett. The Foreign Ministry was represented by Mr. L. Savir, Chief Assistant to the Political Adviser. Mrs. Rebecca Sieff, President of Wizo and Mr. Yigal Alon, were also present.

Asked by newsmen to make a statement, Mr. Bevan replied gaily: "I had a most exciting trip from there to here." Asked to elaborate, he said, "I haven't had time to digest it as yet."

Mr. and Mrs. Bevan drove to the Eden Hotel, and later had dinner with Mr. Walter Eytan, Director-General of the Foreign Ministry at the King David Hotel. Afterwards Mr. and Mrs. Bevan called at the Knesset and were received by the Speaker, Mr. Yosef Sprinzak.

450 Dunams Held in J'lem For Industrialists

Some 450 dunams in Jerusalem have been expropriated by the Government for prospective industrialists, Mr. Levi Eshkol, Minister of Finance, told Mrs. B. Katzenelson (General Zionist) at question time in the Knesset yesterday.

The Jerusalem Economic Corporation had invested IL.1m. in industrial buildings covering 30,000 square metres. Industrialists who applied to the Development Authority were given a 50% reduction on the price of land. All undertakings of the Ministry of Finance, which was originally responsible for the scheme, were respected by the Development Authority when it took over, Mr. Eshkol said.

Mrs. Katzenelson claimed that industrialists had been misled, and had no resources with which to start operations, having been obliged to borrow money at high interest. Mr. Eshkol stated that those industrialists who had received loans through the Jerusalem Economic Corporation had paid 5.5% interest at first and later 8%, which is not excessive."

Butler for Free East-West Trade

SINGAPORE, Monday.—British Chancellor of the Exchequer Richard Butler told newsmen here today that he had always advocated free trade between East and West. He warned, however, that the possibility of restrictions on trade with Communist China being would depend on political issues and international agreements.

This is a "warm subject," he said, and refused to comment further. However, he gave his opinion that such trade would be in the interest of Britain and also of Malaya.

Meanwhile, in Geneva today the U.N. Economic Commission for Europe recommended that Asia and Europe readjust their trade policies to relieve the latter's dependence on the dollar area and to improve Asia's economic development.

Speaking in Washington, Senator Hubert Humphrey, a Democrat member of the Senate Foreign Relations, claimed that the gold recently shipped to Britain by Russia was to the value of $150m. The Soviet shipment is a sign that Russia is turning her strategy from violence to economic and propaganda warfare, he added.

He urged that this new strategy be combatted with an expanded programme of Point Four technical assistance.

After the British receipt of gold, London has made a $168m. payment in gold to the U.S. on Britain's 1946 loan, the Senator concluded.

In London, the Treasury revealed that Britain's gold and dollar reserves fell by only $43m. during December, despite a payment of $181m. for North American debts at the end of the year. Gold and dollar reserves now stand at $2,518m.

December was the best month of the year for the gold and dollar reserves, thanks partly to the Bank of England's big recipt of Russian gold. Excluding the debt payment, the earned surplus with the world outside the European Payments Union jumped from $32m. in November to $74m. in December.

UK Takes for Granted US Arms Aid to Arabs

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON, Monday.—There has been no comment here on Washington reports suggesting that the Administration has renounced all hope of a Middle Eastern Defence Pact. It is, however, taken for granted that the absence of such a pact will not prevent a gradual flow of American military aid to the countries which were to have formed the alliance.

In the case of Pakistan it is now accepted that only India's violent reaction has temporarily stalemated the Pentagon's plans.

Note has been taken of the fact that these plans fit into the grand strategy of mobilising the Moslem world "from Casablanca to Karachi" to which President Eisenhower (then General Eisenhower) gave expression when talking to American journalists on board an aircraft carrier in the Mediterranean in September 1951. Since then Casablanca has figured less prominently in these schemes owing to the energetic French reaction to the former Sultan's attempts to utilize the presence of Americans in Morocco.

Karachi Pressing

Karachi offers fewer difficulties and the Pakistan Government is now understood to be pressing urgently for American weapons — nominally for defence against Russia, though few Pakistani spokesmen make any secret of their real intentions. The situation so far parallels that in Egypt in that the State Department is reported hesitant whether it should yield. There is more likelihood of American arms going to Persia as soon as an oil agreement has been reached.

Iraq and Saudi Arabia are also well to the fore, though mainly for smaller arms. Egypt however has been put off until an agreement is reached with Britain, a decision which has caused some annoyance in Cairo and produced further talk of relying on German experts and European supplies.

Burmese Treaty

On the Far East flank the chances of Burma's eventually signing a modified defence agreement with this country are now judged slightly better than some days ago, but the old exclusive arrangement is clearly not to be renewed, and in the circumstances there is likely to be further resistance from Burma to the idea of having only one major foreign military mission, namely a British one.

Writing to "The Times" today, Mr. Somerset de Chair makes the point that "the Suez Canal is to the British Empire what the Panama Canal is to the U.S." and that the Suez base cannot be renounced without undermining the British position in Iraq, Jordan, Libya, or even Malta and Cyprus.

He is prepared to hang on after 1956 with or without Egyptian consent and to face "trouble," but the tough school is in a minority and there is little chance of its advice being accepted.

U.S. Confirms Talks On Military Aid

WASHINGTON, Monday. — The U.S. has been discussing military aid agreements with some Middle East Governments, the State Department spokesman, Mr. Henry Suydam said today.

But he refused to confirm Press reports that the Governments included Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Pakistan and Persia.

Asked if consideration included Israel as well as Arab States, Mr. Suydam replied that he was not in a position to discuss possible arrangements with individual countries.

In answer to a question whether the Middle East Defence Command had been entirely abandoned by the State Department, Mr. Suydam interpreted Secretary Dulles' view as expressed last spring as visualizing the defence command as a future problem.

$30m. Available

The amount of $30m. is available for munitions for the Middle East under Mutual Security Administration legislation for the current fiscal year, Mr. Suydam said. He added that none of this had yet been allocated.

State Department sources indicated that the Department is close to agreement with Egypt on arms shipments, but that this project has temporarily been delayed owing to violent protests from Britian.

Britain wants Egypt to first conclude negotiations on the precarious Suez Canal issue. In the British view Egypt's position would be strengthened by an arms shipment from the U.S. at present.

An agreement with Saudi Arabia is expected to be concluded by the State Department very shortly. The proposed draft of such a military programme has already been submitted to the Saudi Arabian Government. Negotiations are also in progress with Iraq. *(INA, Reuter)*

Pakistan Denies Limited Mid-East Pact Planned

PARIS, Monday (Reuter). — Pakistan's Foreign Minister Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan said in an interview published in "Le Monde" here today that to his knowledge there was no question of signing a military pact between Turkey, Iran, Iraq and Pakistan.

He stated that Pakistan never had and was not at present considering participating in a military alliance.

Asked about a military pact with Turkey, Iran and Iraq and about the possible constitution of the Middle East Defence Organization, he added "for the moment, the four letters MEDO mean nothing. No military agreement between Pakistan and the countries you mention exists and to my knowledge there is no question of signing one."

Cairo's Moscow Envoy Reports to Council

CAIRO, Monday (Reuter). — Egypt's Ambassador in Moscow, Lt.-General Aziz el Masry, arrived here today to report to the Revolution Council, which for two weeks has been considering a new foreign policy. Later in the day he is to report to the Council on the Soviet attitude on problems connected with Egypt and the Middle East.

During the Past 18 months Russia has twice told Egypt that she would regard as an "unfriendly if not hostile act" her participation in a Western-sponsored Middle East military pact.

Meanwhile, the Supreme Guide of the powerful Moslem Brotherhood Association, Dr. Hassan el Hodeiby, today called for a policy of neutrality in world affairs for Egypt and other Moslem countries.

Commenting on East-West rivalry in the cold war, Dr. Hodeiby said that was aimed at bringing Arab and Moslem countries into rival fields for commercal exploitation and at spreading the respective ideologies.

ALL COGNAC IS BRANDY
NOT ALL BRANDY IS COGNAC

How come? —

The old town of Cognac in South West France is famous for its good Brandy called "Cognac". But several other countries specialize as well in producing that strong, invigorating drink — the Brandy.

Israel too can boast of its "Extra Fine Brandy" — distilled at the old and famous cellars of Rishon Le-Zion and Zichron Ya'acov.

Jordan Evasive In Reply to UN On Israel Talks

The Jordan Government yesterday delivered its reply to the United Nations call for direct talks with Israel on the border situation under Article XII of the Armistice Agreement, which has been invoked by Israel, Radio Ramallah reports.

The text of the Jordan answer avoids all reference to Article XII, and nowhere explicitly rejects the United Nations' appeal.

The reply opens with an argument disputing Israel's statement that Jordan had turned down negotiations with Israel on questions covered by the Armistice Agreement. It says that Jordan's military and civilian representatives on the Mixed Armistice Commission are prepared to meet their Israel counterparts at the offices of the MAC in Jerusalem, under the provisions of Article XI of the Armistice Agreement, if Israel has any complaints regarding the Armistice Agreement or believes that parts of this agreement are ambiguous and require amendment.

This readiness to confer within the framework of the MAC also applies to questions regarding means to curb infiltration.

The reply added that, at such a meeting, Jordan would certainly raise the question of what it described as Israel's continued aggressive acts against Jordan despite the severe rebuke at the hands of the Security Council after the Kibya affair.

'Unanimous' Vote

The Old City daily, "Falastin," reported that the Jordan Parliament, during its secret session on Saturday, had voted unanimously for the text of the Jordan reply only after Premier Fawzi Mulki had threatened to resign in the face of the slightest opposition.

The paper quotes Mulki as having warned the House: "This is the situation and this is our reply to the U.N. We assume full responsibility and do not ask your approval. If we feel the slightest opposition from you to this policy, we are ready to resign and make room for others."

Turkish Ambassador Told to Leave Egypt

CAIRO, Monday (Reuter).—The Turkish Ambassador to Cairo, Fuad Tugay, has been ordered to leave Egypt within 24 hours, it was reliably learned here tonight. The reason is not known.

Tugay was censured sharply in November by Egypt's leading national daily "Akhbar el Yom" which said that he had openly criticized the Government's order to confiscate the property of the members of the former royal family.

USSR-INDIAN ARMS AID TALKS DENIED

MOSCOW, Monday (Reuter). — The Indian Ambassador to the Soviet Union, Mr. K.P.S. Menon, tonight denied reports that he had discussed with Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov the possibility of Russian military aid for India.

Iraq Woos Turkey into Arab Bloc

Iraq is making continued efforts to woo Turkey away from its present pro-Israel policy, Iraqi Premier Dr. Fadel el Jamali told Parliament yesterday, NEABS reports. He was speaking on the fourth successive day of a foreign affairs debate during which his Cabinet came under heavy fire from Opposition benches.

Earlier, the Government had been charged with being in the pay of the British, and with supporting Western imperialism.

The Arab League, which until now has "closed its eyes" to German Reparations to Israel, now will reconsider its policy, ANA reports from Cairo.

The commercial sub-committee of the League's Supreme Economic Board met in the Egyptian capital yesterday to study the report of the director of its Israel boycott office on his recent trip to West Germany.

The report recommends that the League boycott more than 100 German firms which are now supplying goods to Israel.

Turkey's pro-Israel policy and the strengthening of the anti-Israel boycott are among the items to be discussed at the 20th session of the Arab League Council to be opened in Cairo on Saturday.

Also on the agenda are Jordan's request for a discussion of the Israel-Austrian Reparations talks and the Lebanese request for a debate on the exchange of diplomats between Israel and Burma.

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EXPORT QUALITY - NOW IN LIMITED QUANTITIES ALSO AVAILABLE HERE
MADE BY DUBEK LTD.
Pay a bit more - for much more pleasure!

Social & Personal

The President yesterday received five members of the Barnea Film Company: Messrs. D. Auster, J. Tocatly, O. Moretzky N. Chahas and Z. Segal. They presented the President with the Barnea "city" flag.

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Mr. David A. Morse, Director General of the International Labour Office, yesterday visited Beersheba and Sdom.

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Mr. Edward Gelber, President of the Zionist Organization of Canada, left by Sabena yesterday. The Israel Advisory Board of the American Fund for Israel Institutions met with Mr. Gelber, the Vice-President, for lunch at the Armon Hotel on Saturday.

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Mrs. D. P. Gotlieb, National President of the Canadian Wizo Federation, visited Canadian Wizo's Children and Youth Village, "Hasaddim," on Sunday.

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Mr. M. Gertner, Deputy Director of the Education Department of the Jewish National Fund, has resigned his post to undertake Hebrew educational work in England.

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Rabbi Aria S. Hyams, of Roslyn, Long Island, has returned to the U.S., after completing a study tour of Israel cultural trends in connection with a series of lectures to be delivered at Earle Hall, Columbia University.

•

The R.P. de Conde, Superior of Ratisbonne, will lecture on Charles Peguy at 5 o'clock this evening at the Centre de Culture Francaise, Jerusalem. M. Bertrand de la Sabliere, French Consul General, will preside.

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The Dolphin House, Hotel and Country Club, Shavei Zion-on-Sea, is closed for renovations until April 1, 1954. (Advt.)

Economists Arrive For Research

LYDDA AIRPORT, Monday (ITIM). — Professor Simon Kuznets, Professor of Economic and Statistical Research at the University of Pennsylvania, and Dr. Daniel Creamer, of the National Office for Economic Research in New York, arrived by TWA this morning.

Professor Kuznets will remain for two months to begin research work on economic matters under the American Falk Fund, while Dr. Creamer will remain for a year, heading a group of research men engaged on this task. This work is financed by the Falk Fund through the Israel Association for Research Funds.

US TEACHERS COMPLETE COURSE IN ISRAEL

In a ceremony at the Keren Hayesod offices in Jerusalem on Sunday night, 30 Hebrew teachers, graduates of seminaries in the U.S., received certificates for having completed a four month course of study in Israel.

Addresses were delivered by several of the students and by Mr. Moshe Feinstein, dean of Herzlia Teachers' Seminary in New York, who is in charge of the group, and by Mr. Z. Shazar, head of the Jewish Agency's Department of Education and Culture in the Diaspora.

WORK BEGAN this week on the reconstruction of the main terminal building at Lydda Airport. The rebuilding, which will take about a year, will divide the entrance from the exit portions of the buildings, so as to give adequate facilities for passengers arriving and leaving.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

★ Libraries: —
American Library and Reading Room, U.S. Consulate, Mamilla Rd. Entrance free, 9-1; 3-6.

★ Archaeology: —
Permanent exhibition, Dept. of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Daily 9-1, 4-6.

★ Exhibitions: —
Paintings by Ruth Arion and Avi Gall, Artists' House, 20-1, 4-6.

★ Tours: —
Hebrew University conducted tour, new administration building, King George Ave. opposite Terra Sancta, 10 a.m.

TEL AVIV

★ Exhibitions: —
a) Oil Paintings, Gouaches and Wood-cuts by Ya'acov Eizenaher. b) Oil Paintings and drawings by N. Louisida. Opening of Exhibitions at 5 p.m. Museum.
"Leonardo the Artist and Man of Science," photographs and reproductions, "Illustrated Manuscripts." Sketches by Leopold Krakauer. Municipal Museum. 10-1, 4-7 p.m.

★ Theatre: —
"Near-A-Din" Chamber Theatre, Wogrelli, 8 p.m.

★ Drama Reading: —
"Der Kaiser von Amerika," a Political Comedy by Bernard Shaw, auspices of "Bagabar" (Die Bruecke), Bet Hahalutzot, 27a King George St. 8.30 p.m.

★ Entertainment: —
Concert at Noga Cafe, 5 p.m. to 12 midnight.
Dance and dine at the Cocktail Bar.

HAIFA

★ Exhibitions: —
Paintings by: Derain, Utrillo, Pascin at the "Fifty Years of French Painting" exhibition — Municipal Museum of Modern Art, Town Hall. — 10-1, 4-6.
Conducted tours by Dr. Lachman, 4.30 and 6.

TIBERIAS

★ Theatre: —
Do-Re-Mi, "Countess Martica" Operetta, Aviv Hall, 6 & 9.30 p.m.

THE HEBREW NATIONAL
OPERA
TEL AVIV: HABIMAH
Tonight, Jan. 5 at 8.15
Fledermaus
(The Bat)
Opera in 3 Acts by
J. Strauss
TEL AVIV: HABIMAH
Tuesday, Jan. 12, at 8.15 p.m.
Rigoletto
Opera in 3 acts (4 scenes) by
G. VERDI
Tickets at Alcosky Rd. Arts, Tel Hai and at the Habimah box office
Ramat Gan: Habarzla
249 Rehov Bialik

Condemned Murderer Faces Second Trial

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Monday. — A man under sentence of death for murder was brought to court today for attempted murder.

Ali Hilal, 47, of Kafr Ana, in the Lebanon, and two other persons, were the guests of Bustrus Shaheen at Tarshicha in Israel, on the evening of August 29, 1951. After the meal, one of the guests rushed at his host and stabbed him to death. Hilal is said to have stabbed the host's son, Na'im Shaheen, in the back and abdomen. Na'im Shaheen recovered in a hospital.

The two accomplices escaped back into the Lebanon, but Hilal was caught and was condemned to death by the District Court two years ago for the murder of the father.

His execution was stayed, as have been other death sentences in Israel. He is now facing a second trial for the attempted murder of the son.

The first witness today was the widow, who was an eye-witness to both crimes.

The three criminals are believed to have been members of a smuggling gang.

J'LEM MANUFACTURERS MEETING BANKERS

Representatives of the Jerusalem Manufacturers' Association are to meet members of the government-sponsored Fund for Loans to Jerusalem Industry today. The Fund represents the Ministries of Commerce and Industry, the Bank Leumi and the Union Bank.

EXAMINATIONS FOR pharmaceutical assistants will be given in Jerusalem, in March, the Ministry of Health has announced. Candidates should register at their local Health Office by January 31.

Van Goghs', Israels' Arrive for Showing

LYDDA AIRPORT, Monday (ITIM). — One of the smallest, but most valuable parcels to arrive in Israel came here by El Al today. It consisted of five paintings by Vincent Van Gogh and three by Josef Israels, sent by the Amsterdam Museum to the Tel Aviv Museum, for display at an exhibition of Dutch painting of the last 100 years.

The works of 25 painters will be shown.

The Van Gogh paintings are: Self Portrait, Field Workers, Water Mill, Windmill, and Carnations. The Israels are: Self Portrait, Portrait of Eliezer Herschel, and Man Digging.

The Dutch Jewish sculptor, Johan Wertheim, arrived last week to arrange the exhibition on behalf of the Amsterdam Museum. The display will open in Tel Aviv in the latter half of next month and later will go to other museums throughout the country.

State Pleads Secrecy

The legality of the order barring Arabs from Rafsiya, in Western Galilee, from entering their village, was tested before the High Court in Jerusalem, yesterday. Ten months earlier, the Court had issued an order *nisi* against the authorities to show cause why the villagers should not be granted permits to enter and leave their village.

In a written statement presented by the State Attorney, Mr. C. Gluckman, Acting Minister of Defence, Mr. P. Lavon, declared that disclosure of the reasons which, in December 1951, had motivated the Military Governor of Galilee to declare Rafsiya a closed area would be injurious to the State's security.

The Court was composed of Justices Olshan, Silberg and Landau. Mr. G. Cherniak, Haifa advocate, represented the Rafsiya villagers. *(Itim)*

Press Review :

'Expand Immigrant Settlements'

Commenting on the fifth anniversary of the establishment of the first new immigrant agricultural settlements, "Davar" (Histadrut) recalls the explanations given at a recent meeting of the Moshav movement that 50% of the settlements cannot yet make their living from farming only and members must look for part-time work outside. The paper holds that as more land suitable for intensive cultivation becomes available, these settlements should be expanded, they should also be given more cows and their budget allocations should be paid in full. The paper points out that last year's "vegetable crisis" has shown that a stable agricultural system must be firmly based on three or four types of farming. "Davar" also demands that special care be taken to fulfil the requirements of the border settlements.

"Zmanim" (Progressive) doubts whether altruistic considerations have moved Egypt to give the Gaza region an "autonomous" status. It is not yet clear whether this is simply considered to be a more efficient system of administration or whether the move is connected with the Suez negotiations by way of proposing to the British an alternative base. At all events, the paper does not think that the official reason given by the Egyptians is the real one.

'Egyptians Were Right'

"Herut" avers that the Egyptians were quite right to declare that they had no vital interests in the Gaza strip; "it is indeed only a burden for them." Our Government should not recognize any change affecting the Gaza area; there is room only for one change i.e., the return to the legal owners, Israel.

"Hatzofe" (World Mizrahi Union) and "Hamodia" (Agudat Yisrael) collaborate in continuing the anti-pork campaign, concentrating their efforts on Tel Aviv. "Hatzofe" holds that whoever sells pork is ready to commit other crimes also, and the principle of the freedom of the individual is untenable in this context.

"Kol Ha'am" (Communist) has been swift to adapt itself to the most recent statements in favour of Western literature and art in Moscow; the paper ventures the opinion that there are, after all, some successful scenes in the (Hollywood) film "Moulin Rouge."

"Haboker" (General Zionist) comments on the Technion dispute, criticising the Technion's executive for demanding that the students immediately sign an undertaking to pay higher fees. On the other hand, it appears that the students' insistence on the fulfilment of some of their demands is a matter of prestige rather than of real importance to them. The paper regrets the inactivity displayed by the Ministry of Education. Knesset Committees may only make recommendations while the Government is in a position to give orders and instructions.

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) deals with the financial position of the Municipal authorities which in the paper's view has always been bad and has deteriorated further of late. The paper sharply criticizes the Municipalities' system of taxation which makes rich and poor pay equal amounts of money, and maintains that the Minister of the Interior has used his authority to accentuate social distinctions by vetoing "progressive taxation." The paper says that recent recommendations to look for other sources of revenue such as indirect taxation will not help to remedy the situation and that a radical change in the whole system is urgently needed, by raising rates on capital and adapting rates to the national income tax.

More Planning Needed

"Ha'aretz" (Independent) comments on the need to introduce a larger measure of planning and economy into (Government) investment schemes, in view of the recent statement by one of "Zim's" directors that Israel shipping is discriminated against; Government officials are demanding exact figures about the profits made by public companies and schemes. "Ha'aretz" welcomes the Government's attitude and hopes that in other fields too (notably in agriculture) there will be a similar measure of economy and critical approach.

At the Cinema

THIS critic's award for the worst film recently shown in Tel Aviv goes to "Because of You" (Mograbi). The antiquated twist of American film-makers — the fiancee of a nobleman does not tell her lover that she was the accomplice of a crook and spent some time in jail — is here elaborated with disarming naivete and incompetence (Joseph Pernay is the director). Under such circumstances, Loretta Young has little to say (or act), while her partner, Jeff Chandler behaves like Tarzan on leave in Hollywood.

Garbo's Great Talent

EXCEPT for the revelation of Greta Garbo's unique and communicative talent once or twice, "Queen Christina" (Esther), a re-issue of the 20-year-old film, cannot, of course, conceal the imperfect technique and story treatment when compared with possibilities in film production today. Mo.

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

ARNON: Red Mountain.
EDEN: Scaramouche. 2nd week.
EDISON: Night Beauties.
OR-GIL: She's Back on Broadway. 2nd week.
ORION: The Prowler.
ORNA: Last of the Comanches.
STUDIO: La Ronde. 3rd week.
ZION: The Greatest Show on Earth 3, 6, & 9 p.m.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 497 M.; HAIFA: 260 M.; TEL AVIV: 393.8, 463.9 & 523 M.

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 6.15 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 & 6.15 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercise. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 8.30 Close Down.

12.00 N. "Music at Noon" (R). 12.30 Housewives' Corner. 12.50 Programme for Hospitals. 1.45 Break for Music (R). 2.00 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Siesta (R). 4.45 Light Music (R). 5.30 Agricultural Programme. 5.50 Language Corner. 6.45 Children's Hour. 7.00 "Great Pianists." 7.25 Sports. 7.45 Noah's Ark. 8.45 Newsreel. 9.00 Kol Yisrael Orchestra, Conductor: Michael Taube, Soloist: Hanoch Jacobi: Concerto Grosso No. 10 (Handel): Viola Concerto (Jacobi); Symphony No. 41 (Mozart). 10.30 Requests (R). 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

480, 220, 214, 48.9 M.

English News: 1.45 p.m., 10.15 p.m. 4.00 p.m. Music (R). 5.00 Programme for Yemenites. 5.30 Literature Corner. 6.00 Programme for Housewives. 6.15 Close Down.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (23.5, 34.9 & 468 M.): French: 5.30 p.m. Ladino: 7.00 p.m. Yiddish: 7.30 p.m.

KOL ZION LAGOLA: (31.5 M.): 11.15 News. 11.30 In the Country. 11.50 On Behalf of Israel. 11.45 Songs.

ARMY PROGRAMME (41.6, 216, 225 & 229 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 "Bow and Arrow." 7.00 Musical Diary. 7.30 Today's Hymns. 7.35 Light Music (R). 7.45 Noah's Ark. 8.30 News. 8.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (31.91 & 19.81 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News. "This England." "A Treasury of the Mind."

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 3
Conductor: George Singer
Soloist: Shura Cherkassky
TEL AVIV: Tonight, Series "C"
JERUSALEM: Tomorrow, Weds., Jan. 6

Spotlight on Black Report

By a Special Correspondent

The Report on National Agricultural Plans and Programmes, submitted to the Israel Government by Dr. A. G. Black, Chief of the F.A.O. Mission in this country, is an outstanding document which deserves attention. It is distinguished in expert technical knowledge, comprehensive approach to the intricate interplay of the manifold economic and social forces, understanding of the special problems facing this country and a sympathetic attitude towards its progress. But, at the same time, it is highly critical of many issues by far transcending purely agricultural and technical matters.

The report contains several acute comments on such practical points as waste of farming land through misuse and neglect of soil conservation; faulty planning and extravagant systems of irrigation; careless farming and lack of cleanliness in cowsheds (resulting in loss of some 10 per cent of the total output of milk); poor soil preparation; insufficient attention to control of weeds; the "disgraceful" performance of the processing industry in handling the sugarbeet crop; the dumping of vegetables; the low labour efficiency; the faulty handling of tractor equipment and lack of agricultural instructors.

Neither does the report mince words about a major question of principle, such as the powers wielded by various special interest groups and the influence exerted by them on Government policy. In any country claiming to be a democracy — the Report maintains — every special interest group must have the right and opportunity to be heard. Pressure groups are a part of the democratic process but the Government must be on guard, as the representative of the general welfare, that such pressure groups do not usurp authority and responsibility that cannot be allocated from the Government. The Government, too, must guard against delegating to such groups authority and responsibility which may not be in the interest of the general public. In fact, the matter is deemed worthy of a thorough investigation by a special committee of the Knesset or the Cabinet or the public.

A similar issue crops up in another recommendation of the Report, where it is stated that the Government should take a "strong supervisory position" as regards marketing practices, just because a single marketing organization "handles perhaps as much as 75 per cent" of the total agricultural produce and is thus enjoying a virtual monopoly. If we add the recommendation that the Government should interfere in cases where the development of agricultural land is retarded through labour shortage and the ideological opposition to hired labour, it becomes obvious that the Report aims at sweeping changes in current policies and administrative habits.

Of no less sweeping character are Dr. Black's recommendations as regards the most desirable type of farming. It is his considered opinion that the prevalent farm type, the moshavim, that is small-holder family units of 30 dunams on an average, which form the major part of new settlements, are not capable of producing efficiently the crops we require most urgently. Though these settlements may be suited for the production of vegetables and for animal husbandry and poultry keeping, crops such as wheat, feed-grains, sugarbeet, oil-seeds and cotton require fairly large fields. The "dollar costs of producing" these crops "upon 30 dunam farms would be definitely higher than the dollar costs of importation."

Larger Farm Units

As long as we are bent upon producing these crops, in order to save foreign currency, Dr. Black recommends that the farms be established in units of 4,000 to 6,000 dunams, to be operated at least at the beginning by hired workers. "Extreme caution should be taken not to sub-divide the remaining lands into too small farms," he warns. It is known that a start in the proposed direction was made last year by several public companies of the Labour sector; proposals to this end were also embodied in the recently published Agricultural Development Programme which met with stiff opposition in farming quarters and will be reconsidered along more traditional lines.

But the main point of Dr. Black's criticism, though it is not explicitly stated, is his insistence upon international levelling up of agricultural prices and incomes. "Through a combination of circumstances, including serious food shortages, high demand, a considerable measure of monetary inflation, the income of the Israel farmer has been some 30-40 per cent higher than the average income of the European farmer." On the other hand, "all evidence points to a considerably lower productivity per worker in Israel."

This high *per capita* income cannot be maintained for long, and increase of local agricultural output must entail a serious reduction of rural incomes and perhaps even some population shifts to other occupations. As farm profits sag, agricultural production will also tend, instead of spreading over the new settlements, become concentrated in the well-established and most efficient ones. This argument runs along classical economic lines and it may find further support in the intention to develop agricultural production for export, as prices for goods sent abroad, too, must inevitably be adjusted to world market levels. But are not these prospects diametrically opposed to the vistas of the Agricultural Development Programme? The probing of this question may serve as a pointer towards the realistic economic planning which we still lack.

(The first of three articles)

Rene Coty Takes Over

President Auriol (left), shakes hands with his successor, M. Rene Coty, who has been nicknamed "the unknown lawyer of Le Havre." The decision came in the 13th ballot after seven days of bitter party bickering in which major political figures, including M. Lamiel, the Premier, failed to get the necessary votes. M. Coty (Independent), received the absolute majority. Express Photo

Research on Solar Energy Going Ahead

By ZVI MAGEN

The practical utilization of Solar energy for heating water has now begun on a large scale following five years of research in this field by the Research Council of the Prime Minister's Office, and an invention by Mr. Yohar Levi, Holon engineer.

Two years ago Mr. Levi reached the conclusion that it would be feasible to exploit the power of the sun to heat rooms and water, and thus save large sums of foreign currency on fuel.

To demonstrate the truth of his conclusions he set up 20 water boilers in the homes of friends and neighbours in Holon. These people say that in the last two years they have had plenty of hot water at no cost to themselves.

To exploit the commercial possibilities of sun power, "Neriah" has been established as an Israel Company with a basic capital of IL.50,000. The company is already manufacturing standard sun boilers equal in price to electric boilers, with the big difference that the former produce heat free of charge and save many pounds monthly in electric bills. Such a boiler has already been installed in many institutions and also in the famous hut in Sde Boker.

Even during rainy and cloudy days the boiler is capable of supplying 100 litres of hot water daily. According to Mr. Levi the utilization of solar energy can also be applied to air-conditioning and electric current.

Experiments to utilize solar energy for industrial and agricultural purposes have already been carried out in powerful industrial nations, such as the U.S. and the Soviet Union, since their reserves of oil and coal are being consumed at a rapid rate. It is also known that India has been marketing cooking stoves operated by solar energy. The heating of Israel homes by the power of the sun would make winter here much more bearable.

NO RADIO LICENCE will be issued in 1954 unless the applicant produces a certificate from the Luxury Tax Department showing that luxury tax on the radio had been paid or that he is exempt from the tax.

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Private Hotels In Tiberias Empty

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS, Monday. — Three-fourths of the 1,200 beds in private hotels which cater to visitors to this spa resort are unoccupied at present — despite improved conditions, better food, lower prices and an extensive advertising campaign.

A further 300 persons are in Kupat Holim rest homes in the town and at Migdal near Ginossar, and another 200 persons are staying with private families.

Hotel and pension keepers have introduced many improvements this year and have added many recreational rooms. Prices in pensions range from IL.6.500 to IL.20 daily, IL.1.500 less than last year. The meals are much richer and include eggs and meat or fish twice a day.

The advertising campaign has aimed at dispelling the erroneous belief that bathing in the baths is beneficial only from December to February and not in the autumn.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Greenberg, 28 Rehov David Yellin, 3789; Resnick, 15 Rehov Gaza, 3962.

TEL AVIV: British, 17 Allenby, 4553; Bilu, 21 Bilu, 4043; Hagalil, 30 Ben Yehuda, 29258; D'vora, 24 Ahad Ha'am, 4136; Maccabi, New Maccabi Qr., 67397. JAFFA: Galnika 4 19 St., 80429. RAMAT GAN: Lifshitz, 19 Herzl. GIVATAYIM: Mamlock, Shikun Borochov. KIRYAT MOTZKIN: Pentagon.

HAIFA: Masuda, 30 Masuda, 2997; International, 69 Kingsway, 2002.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

TEL AVIV: Dr. Shoham, 1 Syrkin, 25642; Dr. Sahar, 163 Dizengoff, 26383; Dr. Griffel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 66496; Dr. Lavital, 3 Mapu, 24622.

Impresarios: B. GILLON — K. GINZBURG
"Pow-Wow"
American-Indian Dance
15 Red Skin Indian Dancers and Musicians, Folklore, Ritual Fire, Sun, Love, Jealousy and War dances.
"RAMA" HALL
Ramat Gan
4 DAYS ONLY
(Performances for Tel Aviv, Ramat Gan and surroundings)
Thursday, Jan. 7 — Premiere at 8.30 p.m.
Saturday, Jan. 9 — Two Performances at 5 and 9.15 p.m.
Sunday, Jan. 10 — Single Perf. at 8.30 p.m.
Monday, Jan. 11 — Two Perfs. at 4 and 8.30 p.m.
HAIFA: "ORAH" Premiere on Saturday, Jan. 16, 1954.
JERUSALEM: "EDISON." Premiere on Mon., Jan. 25, 1954.
Tickets obtainable: Tel Aviv: "Armon," 4 Rehov Hess; Ramat Gan: Rechnitz, 57 Rehov Bialik.

Week-End Results

Athletes of Maccabi and Hapoel sports club of the South District held a track meet in Petah Tikva on Saturday, to select a team which will compete against the North District in two weeks' time.

David Tabak, of Rehovot Hapoel, who has returned after a period of retirement, was in good form and won the 100, 200, and 400 metres races in 10.9, 23.6, and 54.5 seconds respectively. The best results in long jump and hop-step and jump, 6.82 and 13.17 metres respectively, were achieved by D. Kushnir, of Yiz'reel Hapoel. Ze'ev Caspi, of Natanya Hapoel won the high jump with 1.70.5 metres. The discus with a throw of 41.83 metres went to Uri Galin, of Petah Tikva Hapoel, and Y. Mandelbrout, of Kiryat Haim Hapoel, threw the Javelin 55.14 metres for a win in that event.

A new Hapoel discus throw record for women of 38.73 metres was set by Atara Polonsky, of Kfar Haim Hapoel. She also was first in the shot put with 9.82 metres. Ahuva Kraus, of Rehovot Hapoel, high jumped 1.50 metres and long jumped 4.26 metres for a double win.

Winner of a foil class Maccabi fencing tournament, which was held the same day in Ramat Gan was David Mandel, of Ramat Gan Maccabi, who won six duels. Eleven fencers participated. The softball club of Rehovot Maccabi, who beat Hapoel Tel Aviv 5:3 on Saturday were invited to play Hakoah in Vienna and Several Dutch teams, by invitation of the Dutch Sports Federation, over the Passover holidays.

The Yugoslav Vojvodina soccer team is expected to arrive on Thursday, for a series of games.

ALEXANDRONI

COMPLETE BRITISH SOCCER RESULTS

SATURDAY — ENGLISH LEAGUE DIV. I: Arsenal 3, Aston V. 0 (abandoned after 23 mins. — fog); Blackp'l 3, Sheff. U. 3; Cardiff 1, Wolves 3; Charlton 1, Chelsea 1; Liverp'l 1, Bolton W. 3; Manch'r C. 3, Sunderl'd 1; Midd'sbro 3, Portsmouth 0; Newcastle 1, Man. C. 3; Portsm'th 3, Hudd'sf'ld 2; Preston 2, Burnley 0; West Br. 3, P.N.E. 2. DIV. II: Birm'gham 2, Rotherham 1; Blackb'n 4, Lincoln 0; Barry 4, Hull C. 1 (aban. after 75 mins.); Derby 6, Bris. E. 1; Doncaster 4, Notts C. 2; Fulham 4, Brentf'd 1; Leeds U. 7, Leic. C. 1; Luton 3, Plym'th 1; Notts. F. 3, Swansea 1; Oldham vs. Everton, postponed — fog; West Ham 4, Stoke 1 (aband. after 62 mins.); DIV. III (S): Ald'shot 1, Q.P.R. 3; Bournem'th 1, Leyton O. 2; Brts. C. 1, S'hampton 0; Cov. C. 1, Read'g 1; Cry. P. 0; Colchester 1, Gill'gham 1, S'thend 1; Ipswich 1, Millwall 1; B'hampton 4, Brighton 2; Shrewsb'y 1, Exeter 1; Swindon 0, Norwich 0; Torquay 3, Watf'd 5; Walsall 0, Newport 1. DIV. III (A): Acc. S. vs. Rochdale post.; Bradf'd 5, Barnsley 3; Carl'le 0, Wrexham 0; Chester 5, Gateesh'd 0; Chesterf'ld 1, Brad. C. 2; Crewe A. 2, Hartlep'ls 0; Grimsby 1, Stockp't 0; Halifax 3, Mansf'ld 0; Port. V. vs. Darl'gton post. — fog; S'thp't 1, Work'gton 1; Tranmere 1, Barrow 0; York 2, Scunth'pe 0. SCOTTISH LEAGUE: DIV. A.: Aberd'n 2, Clyde 0; Clyde 2, Dundee 0; Falk'k 1, E. Fife 3; Mam. Ac. 2, Hibs. 6; Hearts 4, Airdrie 2; Qua. o Sth. 2, Partick 0; Raith 1, St. Mirren 2; Rangers 3, Stirl'g 1. DIV. B.: Albion 1, Kilmarnock 1; Alloa 2, Cowdenb'th 1; Ayr U. 4, Motherwell 2; Dunf'mline 6, Dumbarton 1; Forfar 2, St. Johnstone 1; Morton 5, Arbroath 2; Queens Pk. 4, Stenh'semuir 0.

RUGBY UNION: Ulster 5 pts, New Zealand 3 (at Belfast).

CRICKET: Third Test — 2nd. Day (at Cape Town): New Zealand 366, South Africa, 6 wkts. for 0.

NEW YEAR'S DAY RESULTS: ENGLISH LEAGUE: Div. I: Bolton W. 2, Sheff. U. 1; Newcastle 2, Blackp'l 1; Sunderl'd 2, Aston V. 0. Div. II: Blackb'n 0, Derby C. 3. Div. III (N): Acc. S. 0, Scunth'pe 1; Barrow 4, Bradf'd 1; Carl'le 2, Work'gton 2; Chesterf'ld 6, Mansf'ld 0; Darl'gton 1, York 3; S'thp't 4, Barnsley 2; Tranmere 2, Hartlep'ls 2. SCOTTISH LEAGUE: Div. A.: Airdrie 5, Ham. Ac. 0; Celtic 1, Rangers 0; Dundee 4, Aberd'n 2; E. Fife 1, Raith 1; Hibs. 1, Hearts 2; Partick 5, Clyde 4; St. Mirren 5, Qun. o Sth. 3; Stirl'g 0, Falk'k 1. Div. B.: Arbr'th 3, Forfar 3; Cowdenb'th 1, Dunf'mline 1; Dumbarton 2, Morton 4; Kilmarnock 0, Ayr 2; Motherwell 6, Albion R. 0; Queens Pk. 1, Th. Lanark 1; St. Johnstone 4, Dundee U. 1; Stenh'semuir 2, Alloa 2.

(Story given yesterday)

Notice to the Public

TENDER No. 1

Offers are invited for the export of 89 cases and 48 cartons containing cigarette paper of different kinds. The goods were confiscated by the Customs Authorities and will be put on sale for export on the following conditions:

a) First condition of the tender is that immediate export will be effected against hard foreign currency at an f.o.b. Israel Port price.
b) A cheque or bank Guarantee payable on demand of the Director of Customs and Excise, which will remain valid till April 1, 1954, should be attached to the offer. The amount of the said cheque or bank Guarantee should be 20% of the price offered in Israel Pounds at the rate of IL.1=$3.
c) The offer should be submitted in a sealed envelope marked "Tender for Export of Confiscated Cigarette Paper." The said envelope should be enclosed in a second one addressed to the Director of Customs and Excise, 7 St. Luke's Street, Haifa, and should not arrive later than February 1, 1954, at 12 noon.
d) The obtainer of the Tender shall have to sign a contract embodying all particulars as to the execution of the export and the transfer of proceeds from the sale of the cigarette paper in favour of the Director of Customs.
e) Any offer binds the bidder, and the cheque or the bank Guarantee will serve as a lien for the execution of the tender according to particulars and conditions.
f) The Director of Customs is not obliged to accept the higher or any other offer.
g) Anyone wishing to submit a bid may apply to the Department of Excise, Controller of Tobacco, at the above address, on Fridays from 9 a.m. to 12 noon, to obtain further particulars in connection with the above and a permit authorizing entrance to the Store if it is wished to see the goods before submitting the tender.

S. GAFNI,
Director of Customs and Excise

TEL AVIV STOCK MARKET

JAN. 4.		Rise or Fall
Govt. Loans		
4% 1955 (reg.)	100½	—
5% 1955 (reg.)	101	—
Pop. Loans		
1949/69 (IL.10)	99½	
1950/75 (IL.10)	98	—
3½% Tavel Dollar	1364 X	+30c½
3½% Tavel Dollar	1379 X	+4s
3½% War Loan 54/69	91½	—
3½% Govt. Bonds large	90½	—½
Pal. Bearer Bd.		
Ser. 1	73½	+½
Ser. 2	72½	+½
Ser. 3	72½	+½
B. Leumi Ord. sh.	26½	—
A.P.E. Invest.		
4% Debs. 50/70	89½	—
4½% Pref. sh.	103½	—½?
Ord. sh. "P"	127½	
DIV. III (S): Ald'shot 1, Q.P.R. 3; Bournem'th 1, Leyton O. 2; Brts. C. 1, S'hampton 0; Cov. C. 1, Read'g 1; Cry P. 0; Colchester 1, Gill'gham 1, S'thend 1; Ipswich 1, Millwall 1; B'hampton 4, Brighton 2; Shrewsb'y 1, Exeter 1; Swindon 0, Norwich 0; Torquay 3, Watf'd 5; Walsall 0, Newport 1. DIV. III (A): Acc. S. vs. Rochdale post.; Bradf'd 5, Barnsley 3; Carl'le 0, Wrexham 0; Chester 5, Gateesh'd 0; Chesterf'ld 3, Brad. C. 2; Crewe A. 2, Hartlep'ls 0; Grimsby 1, Stockp't 0; Halifax 3, Mansf'ld 0; Port. V. vs. Darl'gton post. — fog; S'thp't 1, Work'gton 1; Tranmere 1, Barrow 0; York 2, Scunth'pe 0. SCOTTISH LEAGUE: DIV. A.: Aberd'n 2, Clyde 0; Clyde 2, Dundee 0; Falk'k 1, E. Fife 3; Mam. Ac. 2, Hibs. 6; Hearts 4, Airdrie 2; Qua. o Sth. 2, Partick 0; Raith 1, St. Mirren 2; Rangers 3, Stirl'g 1. DIV. B.: Albion 1, Kilmarnock 1; Alloa 2, Cowdenb'th 1; Ayr U. 4, Motherwell 2; Dunf'mline 6, Dumbarton 1; Forfar 2, St. Johnstone 1; Morton 5, Arbroath 2; Queens Pk. 4, Stenh'semuir 0.		
Pal. Electric Ord. sh. (Issy.)	87½	+½
Mekoroth Prof. sh.	79½	+½
Am. 6% "C" Pref. sh.	110	—
Ord. "B" sh.	124½	+½
4-6% Con. Debs.	101½	+½
"Kardanah" Ord. "B" sh.	165	—
Assis-Bej. "B" sh.	139	—5
"Tova" Ord. sh.	101½	—
Nesher 6% Debs. Rev. A	111½	—
Pal. Cold 9% Debs.	127	+5
Lodzia 4½% Pref. sh.	75	—
E.A. Binyan Ord. sh.	23	—b)
Pal. Centr. Tr. pref. sh	94	—a)

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupons; d) ex-right; e) pruteh per one Dollar.

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Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Carmel	89	4	7	8
Tiberias	92	36	—	—
Haifa Port	77	11	15	16
Natanya	83	10	16	17
Tel Aviv North	80	9	15	17
Tel Aviv Port	83	9	15	16
Lydda Airport	83	3	15	17
Jerusalem	68	1	9	10
Beersheba	—	—	—	—
Hiat	—	—	—	—

FORECAST: Fair in South. Partly cloudy in Centre and North with medium and high clouds.

*A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maxima. yesterday D) Maximum temp. expected today

THE TEL AVIV DISTRICT Court has ruled that local doctors are liable to pay the Municipal business tax.

THE SWARM of locusts which landed near Sde Boker on Sunday left the area yesterday.

THE ASSIS and Bejarano Brothers enterprises have declared a four per cent interim dividend on all A and B Ordinary shares for 1953.

A FOURTH WATER pump, with a capacity of 200 cubic metres an hour, was put into operation in Beersheba yesterday. Total water pumped in Beersheba will now reach 700 cubic metres per hour, enough for present needs.

REVENUE for the Welfare and Hospitalization Fund to which part of the charge on American surplus butter is given, will be added to the Regular Budget of the Health and Welfare Ministries, the Finance Ministry spokesman stated in Jerusalem yesterday.

FOR DRIVING a truck without a licence, a resident of Mughar in Galilee, was fined IL.480 by the Nazareth Magistrate.

AN AGRICULTURAL cooperative has been established by 16 Arab citizens in Kafr Kara, near Karkur. The Ministry of Agriculture will award the settlers 800 dunams of land.

THREE CAFES were robbed of cigarettes, liquor and cash in Tel Aviv on Sunday night.

THE BEERSHEBA Municipality yesterday handed over ten dunams of land to HIAS on which to build a hostel for visiting experts. Construction of the $200,000 hostel, due to start in a few days, is expected to take a year.

INSTRUCTORS FOR sewing courses are needed in the Southern District by the Department of Technical Education of the Ministry of Labour. Those interested should write or apply personally to 140 Allenby St. Tel Aviv.

WRITTEN EXAMINATIONS for Jerusalem area guides will take place on January 24. Candidates should write to the Tourist Centre P.O.B. 1018, Jerusalem, by January 20.

STRIKE CALLED OFF

There will be no strike at the Ministry of Health today, representatives of Ministry employees decided at an interview yesterday with the Minister of Health, Mr. Joseph Serlin.

The strike was to have served as a warning against any further delay in the payment of salaries.

Thanks from Argostolion

The city council of Argostolion in the Ionian Islands in special session, resolved unanimously to express to the Israel Navy their profound thanks and also the thanks of the population of the Yales for the aid rushed to them during last year's earthquakes.

The Greek Foreign Ministry also added its appreciation.

RULING IN ADVANCE INCOME TAX CASE

TEL AVIV, Monday (ITIM). — The District Court sitting as a Court of Appeals, today ruled that a company which had no income subject to advance taxation should not be asked to file an advance tax declaration.

The Court ordered the Director of Advance Taxes to refund the IL.200 fine which he had imposed on the Alka Metal Company for failing to file the pre-income tax form. Judges M. Kenneth, S. Kazan, and E. Mani sat on the Bench.

Caves Hold Remains Of Bar Kochba Era

Although Beduin crossing from Jordan had ransacked a giant cavern in the Judean Desert, it still held remains from the era of Bar Kochba, when explored recently by the Department of Antiquities, the Press heard yesterday in Jerusalem.

Mr. Y. Aharoni, who headed the three-week expedition between Metzuda and Ein Gedi, described how the archaeologists were forestalled by Beduin who had taken advantage of the easy approach from Jordan territory to loot a series of caves, leaving behind a cigarette carton and an ancient urn which had been shattered at the mouth of the largest cavern.

Inside, the archaeologists discovered shoes belonging to a child and to a woman, and fragments of material similar to cloth made in Mesopotamia during the third century C.E. The extreme dryness of the desert air had preserved the cloth wrapped round corks inserted in pottery jars.

This mammoth cavern, reachable through two narrow openings in the cliff face, is surmounted by the foundations of a Roman encampment, overlooking the precipitous canyon of Nahal Hever. A second encampment guarded the opposite cliff, the scaling of which presented considerable difficulty to the explorers.

The cavern is large enough to shelter many hundreds of men, and it seems probable that Jewish rebels fleeing from the Emperor Hadrian took refuge here, the archaeologists conjectured. This expedition may well have given a factual basis to the Midrashic tales of hunger and betrayal endured by the supporters of Bar Kochba.

Nahal Hever can only be reached by a difficult roundabout route from the North or the South, whereas access from Jordan is simple, Mr. Aharoni urged that no more delay be countenanced in exploring the region, as it is impossible to prevent depredations from over the border.

The need for supply by mule convoys, and for military protection, make an expedition of this nature expensive, beyond the means of the Antiquities Department alone.

There remain hundreds of unexplored caves, some entailing a climb up dangerous escarpments. On this expedition, volunteer youth from kibbutzim all over the country proved their worth as pioneer explorers. The team included members of the Hebrew University staff and students.

Fountain Pen Guns Made for Hagana

Above: The complete unit. Above Left: The seven units. Lower Left: The cartridge about to be inserted. Photos by Muhlsteck Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Monday. — Police here now have definitely established that 23 "fountain pen guns" discovered in the home of a Haifa resident, were manufactured for the Hagana in early 1948. The guns are not part of an "underground arsenal," as at first reported, but the resident will be charged with illegal possession of firearms.

The guns were invented in 1947 by a Haifa photographer who hit on the idea after working with a fountain pen flashlight. Father of the man in whose home the guns were discovered, the photographer offered his invention to Hagana H.Q., which ordered 40 guns that were manufactured in a workshop in Rehov Jaffa here.

The pen guns fire .303 calibre hunting rifle bullets, and are meant for personal defence. They work on the sten-gun principle, operated with a spring, and have little recoil. They tip slightly when fired and are not accurate, but are lethal at short range. In addition to its lack of safety, the pen gun has to be dismantled for each reloading.

Its main value is the surprise element. The loaded gun is heavier than the usual one, and has a polished cap, resembling a Parker.

Hagana ordered the guns for the protection of Jewish workers employed in camps or factories where Arabs and Jews worked together, and where workers were searched for weapons. Had they been issued to the Refinery workers here in 1947, the slaughter of 49 Jewish workers, after the I.Z.L. threw a bomb at Arabs queuing outside, might well have been avoided.

Ma'barot Children Are Hungry

Jerusalem Post Reporter

"Children in immigrant centres have never been as hungry as now," declared Dr. S. Bawly, head of the Education Ministry Nutrition Department, reviewing the position of the school meals services after ten months of their unification under one Ministry.

The children's dependence solely on school-dinners can be measured by the increasing amounts of bread and soup requested, the departmental field supervisors report. "Without conducting a statistical survey, it is clear to our Department that protein intake has declined steeply. Unemployed and destitute immigrants sell their rations because they simply have no money to buy bread.

About 62,000 children, including 12,000 below school-age, receive school lunches financed by a nominal payment of the pupils and a subsidy from the Ministry of Education. With rising costs, it has been extremely hard to maintain the level which was reached by the end of 1952, before the unification took place.

A step forward was taken when 20 local authorities agreed to administer school feeding and contribute IL.2,200 per month towards the expenses of each of 7,500 children. The total cost is IL.2,500 per child.

"In two *ma'barot*, the school kitchen had to be closed because the parents of children not given meals attacked the welfare workers and privileged pupils," Dr. Bawly vorted.

Budget Not Enough

The departmental budget of IL.500,000 net cannot be stretched to feed an additional 500 of the neediest, whose parents are too poor to help pay. The local authorities have been asked to extend their subsidy to include these children.

The settlement of debts allegedly owed by some 20 kitchens to the Ministry of Welfare has delayed the resumption of school meals to 4,000 children. The Migdal Ascalon canteen is due to open this month, after a four-month break, and kitchens in several poor immigrant settlements remain shut. On the other hand, 20 new kitchens have been established or are about to open in border villages where chronic under-nourishment is prevalent.

Social cases offer a severe problem to the nutrition services. Last year, the Welfare Ministry paid 900 pruta towards school meals for each child in a family dependent on relief, but this was stopped when child feeding passed to the Education Ministry. However, even hard-core cases have been persuaded to donate a few pruta towards the school meals: 1,000 children in Pardess Hanna *ma'barot* pay 250 pruta each month.

More prosperous communities are beginning to take care of the school cocoa and lunches in neighbouring immigrant centres, Dr. Bawly noted as one of the year's achievements. Jerusalem Municipality is managing these services for the two *ma'barot* in the city.

Suggest Beria be Cut Out Of Soviet Encyclopaedia

MOSCOW, Monday (UP). — Owners of the new Soviet Encyclopaedia were advised today to cut out the article on Lavrenti Beria and substitute other articles containing no reference to the executed former Interior Minister.

The State Scientific Publishing House included a four-page substitution to Volume Five with its 21st and latest volume sent to subscribers.

A notice accompanying the substitution said:

"To the subscriber of the Large Soviet Encyclopaedia:

"The State Scientific Publishing House of the Large Soviet Encyclopaedia recommends that pages 21, 22, 23 and 24 be removed from Volume Five as well as the portrait between pages 22 and 23 (of Beria) to replace which the pages of a new text are enclosed.

"The abovementioned pages should be cut out with scissors or a razor blade, leaving inside a margin on which the new page can be pasted."

Cables in Brief

EXPRESS. — A pilot train provided an escort through bandit territory yesterday, when the first Siam — Malaya international express train for 13 years passed between the border town of Padang Besar and Arau, 45 kms. further South.

EL AZHAR. — Sheikh Mohammed Khaber Hussein, leading Sheikh of El Azhar Moslem University, has resigned from his post, for health reasons, it was officially announced in Cairo on Sunday. Sheikh Hussein was appointed on the rise of General Nagib in July, 1952.

KENYA. — African guards opened up rifle fire when 40 African prisoners broke out of a Nairobi remand prison yesterday. One prisoner was killed.

ISMAY. — Lord Ismay, Secretary General of the NATO Council, entered an Oxford nursing home Sunday suffering from acute fibrositis.

ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION LEAVES FROM AUSTRALIA

MELBOURNE, Monday (Reuter) — Forty six men sailed from here today on a 4,000 mile journey to establish a scientific base in the Antarctic.

Australian Foreign Minister Richard Casey was at the wharf to bid farewell to the 1,200-ton Kista Dan, a chartered Danish Polar exploration ship.

The Kista Dan will call at Heard Island to land the 1954 relief party for the meteorological station there.

At Kerguelen Island she will pick up a French observer, who will stay with the ship during its fortnight in the Antarctic.

The nine men who are to spend a year on MacRobertson Land will carry out geographical and cartographic surveys, geological research and observations of the aurora Australis, sea ice phenomena and tides.

15 KILLED IN INDIA TRAIN WRECK

NEW DELHI, Monday (Reuter). — Fifteen persons were killed today when a passenger train jumped the rails near Bhatinda, Punjab, and plunged into a canal. Forty five others were injured, 3 seriously.

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Hadassah Nahala By Huleh Swamps

In the presence of a Hadassah delegation, headed by Mrs. Rebecca Shulman, as well as many guests, Nahlat Hadassah No. 8 was dedicated on the fringe of the Huleh swamps on Sunday.

The Nahala will cover a reclaimed area of 11,000 dunams including drainage channels and bridges for which in the past two years the Hadassah Organization of America raised $1.2m. for the Jewish National Fund.

SEAMEN END FIRST NATIONAL PARLEY

HAIFA, Monday. — The 20 representatives of the new National Seamen's Union, elected in August, this evening ended their first national conference with an appeal to the Government to promote the development of the merchant marine. The 1,500 idle men must wait for new ships before they can get jobs.

Their resolutions covered every aspect of their trade and organisation. They did not demand higher wages, but called for certain improvements in other working conditions and in social benefits.

They adopted statutes for their union and decided that their council should be elected every three years and meet every November. Foreign seamen employed on Israel ships should be required to pay membership dues and acknowledge the union's authority.

OPTICIANS MEET WITHOUT A GRUDGE

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Opticians' shops from Naharlya to Beersheba were closed today when the country's 100 practitioners met here for their 18th Annual Convention.

The meeting was unusual in that it had no charges to level against the Government or other bodies. The participants passed the day with business reports and listened to papers delivered by members of the Opticians' Association.

The discussions centred on the problems of raising and standardizing optical treatment. Speakers noted that the standard of locally made spectacle frames and lenses had improved in quality and consumer appeal. Since raw materials for the production of glasses are now abundant, the only commercial problem facing opticians is the increase of sales.

About 20% of the population wear glasses, less than in many other countries, and the proportionally lower prices here, give hope for more orders for glasses, the opticians felt.

Malaria Rate Down

The incidence of malaria registers a constant decline in Israel, only 259 new cases occurring in 1953, compared with 403 cases the previous year, the Ministry of Health Anti-Malarial department reports.

But Professor G. Mer, head of the anti-malaria research station at Rosh Pina, noted the increasing resistance of mosquitoes to insecticides, when reviewing anti-malaria measures at the fifth annual conference on this problem held recently at the Ohalo Institute, Kinneret.

The danger of mosquitoes breeding on still water has increased with the expansion of fish-ponds and irrigation channels, speakers at the conference pointed out.

LIPSKY EXCHANGE FELLOW HERE

REHOVOT, Monday. — Dr. Charles D. Coryell, Professor of Chemistry at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass., has arrived in Israel as the senior Louis Lipsky Exchange Fellow of the 1953 group at the Weizmann Institute of Science.

Prof. and Mrs. Coryell, and their daughter, Julie Esther, will remain in Israel for six months, during which Dr. Coryell will lecture at the Institute on modern nuclear chemistry and take part in research work in the field of physical chemistry and radio-chemistry in Dr. Israel Dostrovsky's group.

The second Louis Lipsky Exchange Fellow of the 1953 group is Dr. Bernard Estrin, who arrived in December 1953, and will spend about one year at the Weizmann Institute of Science, where he will participate in the design and construction of an electronic computer.

Dr. David Ginsburg of the Weizmann Institute's Department of Organic Chemistry, who spent nine months at Harvard in 1952, was chosen as the Louis Lipsky Exchange Fellow from the Weizmann Institute of Science to spend several months in Sir Robert Robinson's laboratory at Oxford, England.

Order Against Pension Appeal Board

An order *nisi* against the Appeals Commission, which operates under the Disabled Ex-Soldiers (Pensions and Rehabilitation) Law in connection with the Commission's rejection of a pension claim by a discharged soldier severely wounded in a road accident, was issued by the High Court on Sunday.

The petition to the Court was filed by the mother of the soldier who at present is mentally sick. In September, 1951, he was struck on the head by an Army lorry. A pensions officer of the Ministry of Defence ruled that there was no evidence that the soldier's disability had occurred in the course of his military duties and in the area of his military unit. This ruling was confirmed by the Appeals Commission.

The Court ordered the Commission to show cause why its ruling should not be withdrawn, since it did not make wider use of its authority as provided by the law, which says that a pension is payable not only for an accident taking place in the course of military duties but also in consequence of military duties.

The Court was composed of Justices Cheshin, Silberg, and Sussman. /Itim/

WITNESS SAYS HE SAW MURDER

TEL AVIV, Monday (ITIM). — A State's witness, Ali Dub Rashidi (Al Sukar), testified in the District Court here today that he had witnessed the murder of Ahmed Ali Al Sa'adi (Abu Ali) by the four men who are charged with committing the murder on August 18, 1953.

The witness testified that the four accused drugged Abu Ali in the course of a meal and then strangled him with a rope on which each of the four pulled in turn. When the victim was pronounced dead, the body was dragged to an attic and the four men continued with their meal.

The trial will continue tomorrow. The court is composed of Relieving President M. Kenneth and Judges S. Kassam and E. Mani.

Commonwealth Finance Ministers Open Talks

SYDNEY, Monday (UP). — Finance Ministers of the British Commonwealth countries met today to discuss such matters as sterling convertibility, trade within the Commonwealth and participation in the general agreement on tariffs and trade.

The conference was in the preliminary discussion stage today. Round-table talks will begin on Friday under the chairmanship of Australian Prime Minister Robert Menzies and with Britain, Canada, New Zealand, South Africa, India, Pakistan and Ceylon participating.

PLAN CRASH-LANDS ON WAY TO TEHERAN

A British airplane, on its way to Teheran to transport Iranian Jews to Israel, recently made an emergency landing at Baghdad airfield.

There were eight Jews aboard the plane, two of them returning to Teheran from Israel, and six other tourists. None were hurt.

The Jewish Agency, which last night reported the accident, did not say when it had occurred.

THE MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION yesterday complained to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry that a "great number" of gift parcels from abroad which do not need an import licence are being received by local residents, and constitute competition to Israel-made products.

No Ambitions in Gaza, Egyptian Says

CAIRO, Monday (Reuter). — Brigadier-General Abdullah Rifaat, the new Administrative Governor of the Gaza coastal strip which is controlled by the Egyptian Army, said last night that "Egypt has no ambitions in the Gaza area."

He told reporters before leaving to take up his new duties, that Egyptian forces sent to Gaza in response to the "people's call for help" were "staying there to preserve the area for the Arabs until a settlement of the Palestine question had been reached."

Rifaat said that his administration of the area would be based on three rules:

To ensure justice and tranquility, and alleviate the distress of Arab refugees.

The removal of all differences and feuds among the inhabitants "so that they may be united against their one enemy — Israel."

To run affairs "on the principles of the Egyptian Revolution Government — justice, equality and good treatment for all."

HistadrutGives IL.5m. For Jobless Aid

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The Histadrut's Employment Fund raised IL.5,225,000 last year and provided 2.5m. work days. The sum was larger than anticipated when the Fund was established.

At its meeting yesterday, the Histadrut Executive's Central Committee decided to raise IL.3.4m. during the coming year for employment purposes.

The meeting also continued its discussions on the proposed public ownership of the Dan bus cooperative. A three-man committee (Secretary General M. Namir, Mr. Z. Onn and Mr. B. Linn) was appointed to sum up the discussions and present a report to the Secretariat's next meeting.

The Executive's budget for 1954 is to be presented on January 14.

Agency Duties For Grossman, Shragai

Mr. Meir Grossman is to be head of the Economic Department of the Jewish Agency and Mr. S.Z. Shragai head of the Immigration Department, it was confirmed yesterday at a meeting of the Agency Executive in Jerusalem.

Dr. N. Goldman told the meeting of steps taken to coordinate the activities of Yad VaShem with the Paris Memorial archives in Paris and Yivo in New York.

Mr Berl Locker reported on the situation at Bizyanei Ha'ooma, with special reference to preparing it for the 1955 Zionist Congress.

MAN FALLS FROM BRIDGE, DROWNS

TEL AVIV, Monday. — An unidentified man, believed to be about 27 and unemployed, jumped or fell from the bridge over the Yarkon River on the Natanya Road here today and apparently drowned immediately when he was carried down the river. Police dragged the river all afternoon, but have failed to recover the body.

The man was seen jumping or falling into the water by a group of soldiers, who today started to take down the temporary Bailey Bridge which was built just before the recent Maccabiah by Army engineers. Ten of them jumped into the river in an attempt to rescue him, but he disappeared immediately in the muddy and turbulent waters.

PERMITS TODAY FOR ORTHODOX CHRISTIANS

HAIFA, Monday. — Permits for crossing into Jordan through Mandelbaum Gate on Wednesday, in order to celebrate their Christmas, will be distributed today to 250 members of the Greek Orthodox community here.

The Greek and Russian Orthodox Churches have retained the Julian Calendar which is 13 days behind the Gregorian Calendar.

'Only Joseph Understands'

"Does the Government expect all the unemployed, and all the unfortunate people who live in *ma'barot* and other "social" areas to become "men of culture and science or civil servants?"

This was the reaction of Mr. K. Thora, Vice-Chairman of the Jerusalem Manufacturers' Association, to suggestions voiced at Sunday's Cabinet meeting that the Capital be a centre of science, culture and tourism.

"Only Dr. Dov Joseph, (who is said to have urged full-scale industrial activities) understands what Jerusalem needs," Mr. Thora said.

Greengrocers Want Sales Regulation

TEL AVIV, Monday (ITIM). — The Vegetable Retailers' Section of the Merchant's Association today charged the Ministry of Agriculture with failing to regulate properly the marketing of high grade vegetables and with making greengrocers sell at high prices by encouraging the opening of new retail stores.

Mr. A. Blumental, Secretary of the Section, said that only Grade A vegetables should be sold consumers, while inferior grades should be sold to industry. The Ministry of Agriculture had shelved a law to regulate vegetable sales on these lines, he charged. Failure to regulate sales according to season and quality classifications results in the wastage of large quantities of vegetables, Mr. Blumental added.

The number of vegetable retail stores recently has increased so much and so chaotically that the Secretariat of the Vegetable Section does not know their exact number. This is a result of Government policy aimed to effect lower prices, Mr. Blumental stated, which defeated its own purpose, since merchants "have to make a living from three instead of 20 cases."

League's Military Body Studies Arab Army Reform

CAIRO, Monday (Reuter). — The Arab League Military Advisory Committee, composed of Chiefs of Staff of the Arab armies, met here last night under the chairmanship of General Mohammed Ibrahim, the League's Assistant Secretary-General for Military Affairs and Egyptian Army Chief of Staff.

It was learned that the Committee would discuss a report prepared by the Arab League permanent Military Committee on implementing the Arab collective security pact.

It is to consider suggestions made for reorganising Arab armies, training and supply and weapon standardization.

The Committee will also consider creating a national guard in all Arab countries to check Israel "acts of agression" against any Arab neighbours.

The Committee's findings will be submitted to the Arab Defence and Foreign Ministers Conference, due to meet here on January 9.

Citrus Juice Canners, Growers Fix Price

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The citrus juice industry tomorrow will start receiving fruit from the growers, following a price agreement reached between the two sides today.

Although details of the price were not revealed tonight, it is understood that the growers are dissatisfied and feel that the industrialists have forced them to accept lower terms by taking advantage of the large quantity of fruit damaged by hail this year.

Last year, because of damage, 80,000 tons could not be exported; the figure will probably be 200,000 tons this year.

Citrus Exports Near One Million Cases

Since the beginning of the season until last Sunday 828,115 crates of citrus fruit have been sent to the following countries:

	Oranges	Grapefruits	Lemons
England	321,502	10,601	4,295
Belgium	6,126	15,904	355
Holland	24,200	6,272	—
Denmark	—	5,500	100
Sweden	43,750	4,125	100
Norway	27,125	3,750	—
Finland	21,000	4,100	—
Russia	277,727	—	—
Poland	45,000	—	—
Yugoslavia	15,027	—	—
Austria	3,750	500	150
	(and 1,625 cases of Clementines)		
Switzerland	—	3,750	—
France	—	11,000	—
Eritrea	1,000	—	—

RATION NEWS

JERUSALEM: Eggs: 2, Heh 13; temp. 3; semi-annual 16. Expectant mothers 14 eggs; 12, 14 old cards; 19, 20 new cards. Coffee and Tea: 100 gr. of either or 50 gr., each. For cereal cards, 200 gr. tea: Dalet 4 and 5; temp. 25, 26. Oil and olive oil: 200 gr. each: Heh 19; temp. 1; semi-annual 1. Sausage for labourers: 250 gr. 21, 22.

TEL AVIV: Butter for invalids: 100 gr. Het Aleph 1, Het Bet 1, Het Gimel 1. Eggs for invalids: Het Aleph 1, 4 eggs; Het Bet 1, 3 eggs; Het Gimel 1, 6 eggs. Oil and olive oil: 200 gr. each: Dalet 19; temp. 1, semi-annual 1 page six. Pulse: 400 gr. no coupon; temp. 7.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT: Eggs: 21 Heh 19; temp. 1, semi-annual 16, page 1. Expectant mothers, 9 eggs; 19 old card; 19 new card. Invalids: Het Aleph 1, 4 eggs; Het Bet 1, 3 eggs; Het Gimel 1, 6 eggs. Butter 200 gr. Het Aleph 1, Het Bet 1. Frozen meat: 500 gr. instead of fowl on Het Gimel 1. Live carp: 100 gr. Heh 1; temp. 41; semi-annual 8, page 1.

NORTHERN DISTRICT: Eggs: 2, Heh 19; temp. 2; semi-annual 24. Expectant mothers 6 eggs; Heh 19; temp. 1; semi-annual 24. Invalids: Het Aleph 4 eggs; Het Bet 1, 3 eggs; Het Gimel 4, 8 eggs. Fowl: 100 gr. Het Aleph 2 eggs; Het Bet 1. Expectant mothers: 700 gr. Heh 2; temp. 41; semi-annual 8, page 1. Butter on Aleph and Bet cards: 100 gr. Mem Aleph 21, Mem Bet 31. Invalids: Het Aleph 1, Het Bet 1, Het Gimel 1.

HAIFA: Eggs: 2, Heh 19; temp. 9; semi-annual 16, page 1. Invalids: Het Aleph 2, 4 eggs; Het Bet 4, 8 eggs; Het Gimel 1, 3 eggs. Expectant mothers: 8 eggs. 12, 14 old card; 18, 20 new cards. Butter on Aleph and Bet cards: 100 gr. Mem Aleph 21, Mem Bet 31. Invalids: Het Aleph 1, Het Bet 4, Het Gimel 1.

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Personal Notices

We deeply mourn the death of our beloved
JACQUE ORNSTEIN
at the age of 69.
The funeral will leave at 2 p.m. today from Municipal Hospital.
THE BEREAVED FAMILY
Please refrain from condolence visits.

The Management and Staff of the Shell Company of Palestine Ltd. wish to express their deep sympathy
to Miss L. Meltzer
in her bereavement on the passing of her
FATHER

We are grieved to announce the passing away at the age of 98 of our dear mother
Mrs. Farha Aboody Toeg
The funeral will start from the Assuta Hospital, today, Tuesday, January 5, 1954, at 11 a.m. and will proceed to the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery.
THE BEREAVED FAMILY

Our deepest feelings of condolence to the Management of K.L.M. — Dutch AirLines at the passing away of its President and Managing Director
Dr. ALBERT PLESMAN
78 REHOV ALLENBY CO. LTD.
Tel Aviv.

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THE political game which has been going on in this country for nearly two months is more than puzzling. It resembles poker both because some of the principal players seem to wait for a "full house" while others, the more experienced exponents of the gentle art, rely on "bluff," hoping that they might not be called upon to put their cards on the table.

POKER AND POLITICS

Here, unfortunately, the comparison ends, and what remains is the sorry spectacle of the country just drifting, of respect for Government dwindling, of a sense of irresponsibility spreading from high places down throughout the land, until one fears that the cry of despair which haunted Israel in ancient days may soon once more be heard *"Leit din ve-leit dayyan"* (There is neither rule nor law). But the petty politicians are hunting for political bargains, and seemingly nothing must impede their success in this pusillanimous endeavour.

It all began with a Mapai-Mapam wrangle, which, had there been a possibility of success, might perhaps have brought about a viable coalition. But there was little chance of this from the outset, with the Ahdut Avoda faction only half-heartedly willing and the Hashomer Hatzair group wholeheartedly unwilling. If the strategy of Mapam be to wait on Mapai's "No," it is understandable from their point of view, since this will enable them to appear with a dubiously acquired halo as the only party which has the true interests of the working class at heart.

Then there is the difficulty about the now notorious "ten per cent clause" designed when the last coalition was formed to prevent the appearance of splinter parties in the next Knesset and so facilitate the formation of stable governments in the future (in place of the present kind of stable no-government of the last two months). The difficulty about this could probably be overcome by adopting the time-honoured huckstering principle of splitting the difference.

If the religious groups are irresponsible enough to insist on the creation of a new Deputy-Minister of Education, the major parties should resist this move if only on fiscal grounds, quite apart from the notable principle of opposition expressed by Professor Benzion Dinur, the Minister of Education, in the belief that such a move would lead to the re-introduction of those "trends" which the great mass of the nation wishes to forget.

There remains the struggle between the Mapai and the General Zionists. Here the public is kept in a Stygian darkness in which vague shapes are perceived to move obscurely and sluggishly, dimly lighted up by a grey fog of speculation. No one seems to know what the exact demands on both sides are and to what limits they are prepared to go.

In view of the latest developments in the field of foreign exchange control, one cannot resist the deduction that Mr. Peretz Bernstein's party already has scored quite heavily, although it still remains to be seen whether de-control and the resulting increase in prices, inevitably followed by a higher payroll, will eventually lead to some degree of stabilization which both this country and the Treasury need more than anything else. At all events, our foreign policy, not less than our economic policy at home, cannot be properly conducted without a stable government, and it would be supererogatory to stress the fact that in both these departments the agenda already is more than eminently overloaded.

If anyone, Mr. Moshe Sharett will be well aware of the seriousness of the situation. If it be admitted that the coalition must consist of Mapai, the General Zionists, the Progressives and the two Mizrahi groups, then the sanctions of a final bargain should not be beyond the powers of as experienced a politician and negotiator as the Acting Prime Minister. The country is entitled to expect action now without any further wrangling, delay or horse-trading.

Prosperous Year for US

WASHINGTON.—AMERICA may look forward to 'one of the better years of economic prosperity' in 1954, though the boom of last year may not be reached, Mr. Sinclair Weeks, United States Secretary of Commerce, said last Saturday.

Countering forecasts from some economic experts, Mr. Weeks sounded a note of optimism in his end-of-the-year report, declaring that 'the best days are yet to be. The nation is more productive and powerful than ever before.' He added that some 'short term difficulties might arise, but the Eisenhower administration was on guard against any major economic swings and would act promptly if the need arose.'

Mr. Weeks endorsed the view of other key administration officials who have scoffed at recent statements by Senator Paul Douglas (Democrat) of Illinois, an economist, that the country is already suffering a 'real recession.'

In his report to the President, the Commerce Secretary held that the outlook is bright for a high overall level of jobs and business activity this year.

'No one can comment upon this nation's intrinsic power as embodied in its natural resources, industrial know-how, limitless products, increasing aspirations, growing population and the spiritual might of its enterprising people without abiding faith in America's future. . . . We appreciate that short term difficulties may arise in maintaining a suitable balance between our ability to produce and the demands of consumers' business and the Government for the out put of the national economy. Should fluctuations of undesirable magnitude materialize, however, we may be confident that we shall not be taken by surprise and will take necessary and timely action to cope with the situation,' he asserted.

Mr. Weeks gave the following summary of the economic situation. 'During the first half of the year, business activity was accelerating too fast to be maintained indefinitely; hence, in the second half, production marks were somewhat lower. Most of the readjustment has been associated with the elimination of an exceptionally high rate of inventory growth. With the exception of the cutback in inventory accumulation, the national production in the final quarter of the year was above that of the last period of 1952.

- Gross national product — the market value of all goods and services — hit a new record of $367,000m., i.e. five percent above 1952 figures.
- Civilian employment during the year averaged 61,900,000 the highest ever recorded, while unemployment was some 1.5 million lower than ever before except during the second world war. The nation's population, Mr. Weeks reported, grew by an estimated 2.7 million during the course of 1953. *(Reuter)*

Callers on Nagib

American Fund's Building Schedule

New Homes for Israel Culture

By a Special Correspondent

SINCE the beginning of time, it seems to some Israel veterans, the cultural institutions of this country have been without an adequate home. The resultin handicaps border on the fantastic: the fact that the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra must repeat each subscription concert at least six times in Tel Aviv, is merely the best-known of these difficulties. The promise of a bright new epoch in Israel's artistic history will be made at a dinner concert at New York's Waldorf-Astoria on Wednesday when the American Fund for Israel Institutions launches a $3m. five-year Building Programme.

The programme also marks a new epoch for the American Fund. Since its founding 12 years ago, the Fund has concentrated on a maintenance programme for Israel cultural bodies, and on a vigorous cultural exchange plan. The Fund's leaders, however, have always held the view that the physical facilities of the institutions which it supports are also a part of its responsibility and this policy was implemented in the recent past when the Fund aided in the completion of Bet Hasofer at Zichron Ya'acov.

$3m. Goal

The building programme will be an Israel-American partnership. The $3m. goal of the Fund's drive will be used for hard-currency purchases of equipment and building materials unobtainable here and, in this way, the Fund expects to "activate" at least twice as much money from local sources for actual building. In this joint effort, demonstrating the mutual responsibility of Israel and American Jewry for cultural development here, funds will come from the artistic organizations themselves, the Ministry of Education and various municipalities while land will be supplied by the JNF and Municipalities or will be purchased.

While the full list of institutions to benefit from the programme has not yet been completed, the first stage of the building programme will include the construction of the Tel Aviv Cultural Centre, the Academy of Music in Jerusalem, the Bet Sokolov Press Centre in Tel Aviv, the Bet Tchernichowsky Hebrew Writers' Centre in Tel Aviv and the Wingate Institute for Physical Education in Natanya. The programme will lay particular stress on building up cultural institutions in the national Capital, in Haifa as the major centre in the North and in such outposts as Eilat.

The dinner concert in New York, which will feature such artists as Nathan Milstein, Alicia Markova and Gregor Piatigorsky with the NBC Symphony Orchestra under Milton Katims, will honour two Americans who are spearheading the new campaign, Mr. Samuel Rubin and Mr. Frederic R. Mann.

The programme, is, in effect, already well under way, with donations of $300,000 from Mr. Rubin, $250,000 from Mr. Mann, $150,000 from Mr. Edward A. Norman, president of the American Fund, and $50,000 from others.

The Tel Aviv Cultural Centre, already under construction on Municipality land adjacent to the Habimah Hall, will include a concert hall seating approximately 2,000 and named the Fredric R. Mann Auditorium, as well as a smaller auditorium for chamber music concerts, practice rooms and rooms for soloists and conductors. The building, part of a planned Civic Centre, will have a special heating and cooling air-conditioning system. The concert hall, whose major tenant will be the I.P.O., will feature an organ and a special elevator.

The Academy of Music in Jerusalem, to be named after Samuel Rubin, will be established in cooperation with the Ministry of Education and Culture. The Academy, to be located on the grounds of the planned Jerusalem cultural centre on land provided by the JNF, will offer a full curriculum of courses of higher musical education, and a committee of prominent Israel musicians is now working out details of the educational programme. Dormitory facilities will be provided.

Press Centre

The Bet Sokolov Press Centre in Tel Aviv, home of the Israel Journalists' Association, will provide badly-needed working and recreational facilities for local and foreign newsmen. Teleprinters, radios and telephones will be installed in the comfortable Press rooms, where news conferences may also be held. The four-storey building, located at the entrance to Hakirya, will include sleeping quarters for visiting journalists, a library, club-rooms and a bar-restaurant.

The Bet Tchernichowsky Hebrew Writers' Centre, headquarters of the Hebrew Writers' Association, will be a four-storey building with a 500-seat, acoustically treated auditorium, 37 work rooms, a library and archives and an outdoor patio. The centre, providing working and recreational facilities for the nation's creative writers, will be built on Municipal land with the City providing half the funds.

The Wingate Institute for Physical Education will conduct courses for physical training teachers, provide training camps for sports organizations and teams preparing for national and international competitions and will include a rehabilitation centre and a research centre for physical development. The Institute's facilities will include a main building with library, reading rooms, teachers' rooms, lecture halls, classrooms, a scientific research institute and offices; a gymnasium with a spectators' gallery and basement dressing rooms and lockers; a dining hall and adjoining kitchens; residential quarters for teachers, students, sportsmen in training and persons at the rehabilitation centre; a swimming pool, an amphitheatre and playing fields, basketball and handball courts. Preliminary work on the 196-dunam site outside Natanya has already begun.

The American Fund considers this new programme as an extension of its present work in keeping with its basic principle of helping, in the words of its Executive Director, Mr. Itzhak Norman, in the "replenishing of the spiritual reservoirs" of Israel.

In endeavouring to implement this principle, the Fund has not only aided Israel cultural institutions but has developed a cultural programme to foster cultural exchanges between the U.S. and Israel. In addition, an active cultural programme in the ma'barot and new immigrants' settlements was launched recently with the cooperation of the Ministry of Education, while a series of cultural seminars led by American experts in music, archaeology and other subjects are now being planned.

Plugomaniacs on the Loose

THE truth must be faced: a special type of kleptomania, the irresistible urge to remove plugs from wash basins and bathtubs in cafes, restaurants and hotels has befallen our country. Wherever the wanderer in Israel disappears to wash his hands or larger areas of his body, he finds plugs missing. In some places he is issued with a plug on special request by the key-issuing authority, elsewhere he simply gets a dirty look with the stereotyped explanation that the management feels unable to replace the continually disappearing plugs. The argument that the water bill is higher than the plug bill if people are forced to wash in "rushing streams" instead of "dreaming pools" is generally invalidated because those responsible for the plugs generally are not responsible for the water bill.

Plugomania is by no means restricted to places frequented by persons to whom a pinched plug would be financially interesting loot. Recently, I spent a weekend in one of Israel's most expensive country hotels. Not being a glutton or *gourmand*, I consider the unlimited supply of really hot water to be the most attractive feature of such a sojourn during the cold season. Instantly preparing for total immersion, I found no plug in the gorgeous bathtub. After an interval, incredibly short for an Israel hotel of any category, the maid produced a plug. Full of gratitude, I unchained the floods but the tub refused to fill up. The plug was too small. "Don't I know?" said the maid reappearing after a somewhat longer interval and confronted with this state of affairs. It appeared that no other bathtub plug could be produced from the exhausted stores of this large and luxurious *Caravanserai*. Only by dressing the plug in the frilly paper nests of the delicious *petit fours* did I manage to fill my bathtub at all.

Rubber plugs are one of the commodities which have never been in short supply. Their price, according to size, ranges from ten to 40 prutot, so that no one can be lured by the gain of filthy lucre to the petty crime of plug-pilfering. Deeper and stronger motives must be investigated. I ask the psychoanalysts, are there any complexes to be assuaged by plug stealing? Is there a secret shrine to some goddess somewhere in Israel who asks the sacrifice of basin plugs from her community? Are crazy pavements somehow constructed from rubber plugs? Do we have plug collectors in Israel, who barter one fat bathroom plug for five tiny wash basin stoppers?

It is up to the reader to answer the question, so important to all hosts and their patrons in Israel: "Why do people pinch plugs?" *T.F.M.*

TEL AVIV TATTLE

TEL Avivians must have read with envy an item in th's paper reporting the beauty treatment the Haifa Municipality is preparing for our northern metropolis where flowers are to be planted at every ugly or empty spot.

If I had any influence on the Haifa beauty boys, I would bring them to the city clandestinely — preferably on a moonlit night — and ask them to plant flowers or at least a lawn on the 20-metre wide junction of Yavne, Yehuda Halevi and Mikve Yisrael Streets, constructed a few months ago so that traffic could be more easily regulated. It achieved its purpose, but the huge sandhilled island surrounded by numerous old whitewashed barrels now gives to this centrally situated spot with its ugly environs an even more depressing slum atmosphere.

If the boys were to do the job during the night, they could be back in Haifa the next morning before they were missed.

•

HOWEVER, there is one lively touch in the rather macabre picture which Tel Aviv has been presenting of late. A poster designed by Zila Binder, showing actress Hanna Meron in the role of Eliza in Shaw's 'Pygmalion' (in the Chamber Theatre's repertoire) now adorns the town's hoardings. This portrait is the first aesthetically pleasing and eff ctive poster the entertainment world has produced — and probably one of the best posters in any field ever to have appeared here.

•

LAZAR Duenner the cameraman, told me the other day how he and four of his Tel Aviv colleagues are kept busy fulfilling the demands of America's TV stations for news of Israel. Duenner, who works for the Columbia Broadcasting System, sometimes uses a "Single Sound System" apparatus, as he did at the Foreign Minister's recent Press conference. The machine records picture and sound on the same 16mm. film.

The other television companies represented in Tel Aviv are N.B.C. Movietone, the B.B.C. and the Actualités Francaises. Films for the U.S. are dispatched by airfreight and the TV company is informed of the flight number and the time of arrival. News films from Israel are flashed over about two or three minutes over TV screens in American homes and occasionally are repeated in each of the three daily 15-minute broadcasts.

•

THERE are Tel Avivians who maintain that even during the worst periods of food austerity, bus traffic in town was their heaviest burden.

Shortly after the Second World War passengers used to ask why 'Dan' was buying buses constructed on the old-fashioned principle of making people enter the front door so that the driver could collect fares. When they went on to suggest that Tel Aviv might use the type of bus seen all over Europe, where passengers enter a wide platform at the rear and have to pass a conductor who hands out tickets, Dan replied publicly that these buses were unsuitable for the city's narrow streets.

Dan apparently did not want to increase its membership by introducing conductors; but these modern buses now manage to run through the same narrow streets for which they were deemed unsuitable six or seven years ago. Dan's attitude has been manifested in various ways. One example: when automatic doors were put into Dan's old buses two years ago, they were installed for the comfort of the driver, at the front of the bus only, leaving the public to fend for itself. The doors cause much inconvenience and even endanger passengers.

IN a cooperative undertaking where many of the drivers appear to be obsessed with the notion that they may do whatever they please with their own buses, a regular and punctual service seems quite out of the question. Some time ago I was travelling from the north of Tel Aviv towards the Central station on a No.5 bus. It was about 10 p.m. and according to the time table a bus should have started along this route every five minutes. But my driver made headway so slowly that by the time we reached the sixth stop an enormous queue awaited us and the following No.5 was already looming into sight: this sort of behaviour by drivers spoils even the best intentions of the management. What often happens is that at a time when a line operates at intervals of, say, every two and a half minutes, drivers fill up their buses to capacity at the first stop, which takes at least four or five minutes, while the next bus is scheduled to appear two and a half minutes later. Consequently, the next bus, finding the first stop on the route 'occupied', passes it by and picks up a full load at the next station—a system which must inevitably confuse every timetable. Each bus should serve every station, and as long as drivers continue to play with their buses, stopping when they feel like it and picking up passengers according to their fancy, Tel Avivians will have to go on suffering.

THE Chausson buses in the three big cities have speeded up traffic of course — but I find them no more comfortable than the previous models. At all events, 'Dan' in Tel Aviv probably profits from their introduction, since they can be packed even tighter. On the other hand their metal frame helps suffocate passengers in the summer. And where else in the world are Diesel buses allowed to travel through residential areas with their exhausts unmuffled? Those who have tolerated Dan's shortcomings over the years are perhaps no less to blame than the bus cooperative itself. Dan needs a neutral, impartial management. *MANDO*

Pirates Rove Mediterranean

By a Special Correspondent

THE most famous case of piracy in the Mediterranean is that of a Dutch ship of 900 tons which left Tangier recently with a cargo of several million packages of American cigarettes. The pirates, in a speedy patrol-boat, bought from British Navy surplus stocks, lay in wait for the "Kombinatie," as the Dutch ship was called, outside Tangier territorial waters limits and, with at least 11 machineguns or submachineguns on hand, they had no difficulty in stopping and boarding her, locking up the crew and sailing her to a *rendez-vous* off the coast of Sardinia where the cargo was transferred to a fishing boat belonging to the Italian branch of the gang.

According to an Italian lieutenant-commander, the pirates now operate some 80 vessels, mostly converted motor-torpedo boats, are heavily armed with machineguns and, in some instances, even with rocket-launchers. The pirate crews are a mixture of Italians, Germans, Frenchmen and Americans, but the skippers mostly are Britons.

In the first eight months of 1953, some 42 known acts of piracy have occurred in the Mediterranean and an estimated 600 to 700 successful smuggling runs were carried out, yet only one pirate crew, the one that attacked the "Kombinatie," was arrested, and less than 10% of the contraband confiscated.

The smuggling is often carried out with the direct or indirect help or connivance of the authorities who are bribed by the smuggling syndicates.

Corruption Admitted

An Italian coastguard officer admitted that there is some corruption among the personnel, but placed most of the blame on the impracticability of putting a complete patrol screen round the 4,500 miles of Italian and French Mediterranean coast.

The navies of the three countries have loaned the coast-guard about 70 radar-equipped high-speed patrol boats as well as seaplanes and patrol aircraft to be used in fighting the pirates and the smugglers.

Until now, however, all these measures have had no effect whatsoever upon Tangier's booming underworld trade. At least 20 former naval craft, including American PTs, German E-Boats and British RAF rescue launches, arrived in the harbour of Tangier during the month of August alone, all lawfully registered as "pleasure yachts" or "fishing boats". The total of cigarettes "in transit" in Tangier rose from 30,450 tons in the first eight months of 1952 to 36,878 tons in the corresponding period of 1953, while the "transit" shipments of penicillin, streptomycin, morphine, nylons, etc. rose by at least 75 per cent.

Readers' Letters

McCARTHYISM

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — As an American with interests in Israel I should like to reply to Virginia Cowles' article, "U.S. Transformed by McCarthyism" in your issue of December 29. It is precisely such articles which drive Americans of all shades of opinion into McCarthy's arms, for most of us would rather suffer the evils of McCarthyism than be lulled to sleep by people like Virginia Cowles.

Nowhere in her article does one gather that there are Hisses and Rosenbergs who did us much damage, and that the present situation was in part created by liberals who condoned the rise of disloyal people to high positions. In examining some of Miss Cowles' statements, we find such a distortion as "millions of Americans look upon their arms programme not as a deterrent." Does she imply that we want war or that we are planning to start trouble? What is wrong in considering our programme "as a vital necessity to meet the Russian attack when it comes"? Had Miss Cowles any evidence that we ought not to prepare our roads "in case of war"? We would be utter fools if we did not assume that given the opportunity Russia would seize it to take us over. "A true democrat finds it difficult to work up much sympathy for a Communist." How much sympathy, Miss Cowles, when you know or should know that every Communist is prepared to sell his country in the interest of the USSR? It is definitely better that a few innocent people be hurt than that the way be paved for another Czechoslovakia.

I am afraid that Virginia Cowles is suffering from an anti-hysteria hysteria.

Yours, etc.,

Dr. JACOB B. SHOHAN

Tel Aviv, Dec. 29.

BEZALEL EXHIBITIONS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Although it is not our custom to reply to critics, we regret to state that this is not the first time that Mr. Meysels' reports lack knowledge of the facts. In the case of his review of December 29, the pertinent facts could easily have been obtained from the Management.

The Bezalel National Museum must not only fulfil the functions of an Art Gallery with constantly changing exhibitions, but must also display from time to time items from its own collections, including the latest acquisitions.

Mr. Meysels is certainly not in a position to judge the circumstances under which a Museum must make up its schedule, since exhibitions which are graciously lent by foreign institutions may suddenly disrupt an entire programme especially as the Museum must also consider the interests of other museums in this country.

The exhibition of Israel art is not a matter of chance, but a carefully planned item on our programme. Since each exhibition must be coordinated with the ones preceding and following it, we were very happy to have found a suitable time for showing the works of our Israel artists.

Yours, etc.,

H. PHILIPPS,
Honorary Acting Administrative-Director

Jerusalem, Dec. 30.

Th.F.M.'s Reply

I absolutely agree and said in my criticism that a museum should show its own collections, but I believe they should be shown at an appropriate time.

I would also like to add that being professionally connected with arts and crafts, as a student, as an art critic and even as the manager of a quite considerable art gallery I feel quite able to judge the circumstances under which a museum must make up its schedule.

Thus, if the exhibition of Israel Art was not an improvisation but a carefully planned item, I must re-emphasize my criticism that it was planned for the wrong season.

Yours, etc.,

Th.F.M.

ADDITIONAL CUTS

The third paragraph of Dr. Avidor's reply in *The Jerusalem Post* of January 3 to Mr. Hirschberg's letter should have read:

"The additional cuts in the number of weekly periods of instruction, amounting to three and a half per cent of the total, which were imposed earlier this year owing to purely budgetary reasons are being gradually restored and will not be repeated, we hope, in the future."

HEBREW COLUMN CLUB

The "Hebrew Column Club" for Jerusalem readers of this feature will open on Thursday next at 8:30 p.m. at the BET TARBUT in Bak'a.

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